The New-York Times.

VOL. VII . . . NO. 2062. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

$1,486,565 in Treasure.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Important from Central and South America.

RATIFICATION OF THE NICARAGUA TREATY.

Revival of the Nicaraguan Steamship War.

Extension of Time to White, Stebbins & Co. to Open the Transit.

The Treaty with New-Granada not yet Ratified.

Arrival of Ex-President Juarez and Cabinet at Aspinwall.

SANGUINARY BATTLE IN PERU.

Utter Rout of the Revolutionists and Flight of their Chiefs.

The United States Mail steamship *Moses Taylor*, [illegible], commanding, from Aspinwall on the [illegible] inst., with the California mails of the 5th [illegible] and passengers brought down by the Pacific Mail steamship *John L. Stephens*, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The *Moses Taylor* left at Aspinwall the brig *Samuel Welsh*, [illegible], to sail for Cienfuegos on the [illegible].

On the 25th, in lat. [illegible] N., long. 74° [illegible] W., the *Moses Taylor* exchanged colors with brig *Addy Swift*, bound north.

We are indebted to the Purser of the *Moses Taylor* for special favors, and to the Expresses of Wells, Fargo & Co. and Freeman & Co. for papers received with dispatch.

The following is the Treasure List of the *Moses Taylor*:

[illegible]	[illegible]	C. A. Robert	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Falconer & Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	S. W. Schonburg	10,600
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Bro. & Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] & McKeone	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Wells, Fargo & Co.	484,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	Williams & Deland	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Order	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Total	$1,426,171
		FROM ASPINWALL.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	J. S. Alexander	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	J. Arosemena	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	J. T. Baker	1,030
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	Clason & Wilkinson	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Handy & Everett	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Order	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Schieffelin, Bro. & Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Total	$1,486,565

The news from California by this arrival is not possessed of any special interest. The State has been [illegible] which have been of incalcu[illegible] There had, [illegible].

The people of Mariposa are becoming excited again at the presence of the Chinese in their village. A fire having occurred there on the 15th of March, it is supposed by the criminal carelessness of some Chinese, a number of citizens have drawn up and published a manifesto ordering all people from the "Flowery Kingdom" to move outside of certain limits within a specified time, under heavy penalties.

A bill had been introduced in the Legislature, prohibiting the immigration of negroes and mulattoes to California, and requiring those already in the State to register their names and obtain a license. The bill has many friends in and out of the Legislature, but it will hardly pass. An effort was made to include the Chinese among the races prohibited, but it was not agreed to in the Assembly. A bill has also been introduced to prohibit Chinese immigration.

A band of Indians had visited some mining camps above Volcanoville, El Dorado County, and having driven the miners out of their cabins, had taken possession of some four or five hundred dollars worth of provisions, and all the pistols and guns they could find. The people in the vicinity of Grey Eagle and Volcanoville, some fifty in number, had started in pursuit of the Indians.

The Supreme Court of California having recently decided that the patent from the United States to John C. Fremont, of the Mariposa lands, does not vest in him the ownership of the precious minerals found thereon, great rejoicing has been made by the [illegible] of Mariposa.

Great disappointment was felt in San Francisco at the announcement that the opposition line of steamers to the East would be discontinued.

Evidence in the case of the negro Archy, of which so much has been written, was still being taken before the United States Commissioner in San Francisco. His master, C. A. Stovall, had left for Mississippi. It is alleged that Archy is a fugitive from justice, he having stabbed a white man in Mississippi and fled; and that his master, in crossing the plains, on his way to California for his health, came up with his runaway slave, and retook possession of him; and his bringing him to California was necessary, in order to get him back home. It is supposed that Stovall will procure from the authorities of Mississippi a requisition for Archy, and that he will be taken back rather as an escaped criminal than fugitive slave.

A severe gale visited the harbor of San Francisco on the night of the 28th of March, which caused several accidents to the shipping and boats lying at the wharves.

Martin Gallagher, one of the Vigilance Committee expatriated worthies, has returned to San Francisco, from the Sandwich Islands, where he has been [illegible], and has begun an action against the captain and owners of the bark *Yankee*, which carried him away, for $25,000 damages, which he alleges he suffered by his banishment.

Considerable excitement was occasioned in San Francisco on the afternoon of the 23d March, by the news of the disappearance of E. Kellersberger, the Swiss Consul, and member of the heretofore respectable mercantile firm of Rutte & Co. Kellersberger was regarded as a wealthy man, and had a large credit; and it is said that he borrowed a considerable amount of money, which he lost in speculating in real estate. What has become of him was not known with certainty. A number of attachments were levied upon the house of Rutte & Co., as soon as the news of his flight leaked out, and the concern closed up.

The brig *Cornelia*, a regular trader between San Francisco and Mazatlan, with a cargo of salt, lumber and $[illegible] in silver dollars, had been abandoned at sea. The Captain, [illegible], and crew took to the boats and arrived at San Diego, where they reported that they had abandoned the ship in consequence of a leak, which had gained on them in spite of all exertions. It turned out, however, on investigation, that the Captain had himself scuttled the ship and had taken away the treasure and buried it on the shore. Upon being arrested he confessed to the crime.

A smart shock of an earthquake was felt in San Francisco on the 2d of April.

Dates from Oregon are to the 27th of March, but there is no news of interest.

The Oregon Democratic papers claim that the Democracy there sustain the Administration on the Kansas issue, but it is doubtful if they are entitled to full credence.

By an arrival at San Francisco, we have received advices from the Sandwich Islands to the 14th of March, but the news is without any importance. The whalers were beginning to make their appearance at the Island ports.

IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Ratification of the Yrisarri Treaty—Time Extended to White, Stebbins & Co. to Open the Transit—Commodore Vanderbilt's Prospects—Nicaraguan Opinions on the American Treaty—General Lamar in Granada—Gold Discoveries—Commercial and Agricultural Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, April 19, 1858.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Columbus*, Captain J. M. Dow, arrived here on the evening of the 9th, with dates from San José de Guatemala to March 26; La Union, Salvador, to March 29; Realejo, Nicaragua, to April 1; San Juan del Sur to the 3d, and Punta Arenas de Costa Rica to the 3d. The principal part of the cargo of the *Columbus* is coffee from Costa Rica. Colonel Stanton, of the British Royal Engineers, who was sent out by the Government to verify the survey of Colonel Trautwine of the route for a railroad across Honduras, is a passenger in this steamer, having finished his labors. Also, a son of Colonel Torres, who has been engaged in the same survey. From Honduras, Guatemala and Salvador there is nothing new, except that in the latter State, in the city of San Miguel, a disturbance of public order was attempted last month, which was quickly suppressed, and which was proved to have had no political end in view.

The news from the capital of Nicaragua is important. *The Cass-Yrisarri treaty, which places Nicaragua under the protection of the United States, was approved by the Legislative Assembly, at Managua, on the 28th, by the necessary two-third vote, viz., 10 to 5.* Opportunity was taken of the absence of several members to force the treaty through. All the members from Leon but one voted for it, but those from Granada opposed it. The treaty is well received in Leon, but in the lake districts the people are very much dissatisfied with its approval.

The main articles of the treaty are as follows:

"The United States is empowered to open, and keep open, the Transit.

San Juan del Norte and San Juan del Sud to be free ports; Americans to be allowed to live in the country, marry and hold real estate, without taking the oath of allegiance to the State of Nicaragua.

American merchants to be allowed to introduce their goods at the same rates as those which native merchants pay.

The United States to be allowed to place troops on the Transit, when it (the United States) shall deem it necessary for the security of the same.

The Ship Canal or Railroad to be considered under American protection.

Colonists who buy land and settle in the country, and swear allegiance to the same, to be protected by the United States, if Nicaragua fails to do so.

The United States to be allowed to disembark forces, &c., for the maintenance of a naval station.

All Americans taking the oath of allegiance to become instantly citizens.

The United States to protect the Transit (i. e., the State) against all foreign invasion, and to maintain internal quietude.

American citizens, naturalized or otherwise, to have all civil rights equally with native Nicaraguans."

The approval of this treaty by Nicaragua will be a damper to the plans of Walker, Henningsen and their fellow-filibusters. They calculated upon its defeat, and, as a consequence, that the Government of the United States would make no further effort to preserve the State from the attacks of all who might be disposed to rob her citizens of what little they have left, and plunder her territory.

As regards other matters in Nicaragua, you will read all about them in the following letter I have received from Realejo, and in a letter dated at Managua and another at San Juan del Sur, which I send you:

REALEJO, Thursday, April 1, 1858.

The treaty made by Yrisarri with the United States Government, has, after a long delay, been ratified, and, so far as I can learn, without any modification.

There has been as yet no settlement of the Costa Rica (boundary) question. The Commissioner, Col. Negrete, appointed by the State of Salvador as mediator, had an interview with this Government, went to Costa Rica, returned here on the last steamer, and goes back again to Costa Rica on the steamer to-day, accompanied by Gen. Jerez, as Minister from Nicaragua. So there seems some probability of the affair being arranged amicably.

This State is perfectly tranquil, and for the present there is not the least probability of any internal disturbances. Should this tranquillity continue, I think the Panama Railroad Company will find Realejo only third in importance to any other port their steamers stop at in Central America. S. L. E.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GRANADA, Sunday, April 4, 1858.

By Mr. Louis Schlessinger, Secretary of the Nicaragua Legation, who leaves here to-day bearing the American treaty, which has been ratified by the Nicaraguan Assembly, I have an opportunity of sending you the latest news from this region.

The American Treaty was ratified at Managua, on the 26th ult., by one vote. The prospects for its ratification had been, for a month past, growing more and more dim, a majority of the Assembly being strongly opposed to it. But three members of the opposition being absent, it was pushed through. I am inclined to think that but for the exertions of Colonel Schlessinger, who has great influence with the natives, it would have been rejected. Two days of wire-working, on the part of Col. Schlessinger, accomplished a great deal. The document was approved of by the entire Leon party, while it was violently opposed by nearly every member from the Granada department. At the closing vote the following members stood against it: Narcisso Espinosa, Padre Prado, Francisco Hernanes, Pedro Chamoro, Jose Antonio Mejia and Dr. Palia. Gen. Lamar is greatly delighted with the adoption of the treaty, and now feels amply rewarded for the two months of vexation and anxiety during which he has been kept dancing attendance on the Nicaraguan Solons.

Simultaneously with the adoption of the treaty, a decree was issued, granting to White, Stebbins & Co. an extension of time to November, for opening the Transit. This, it would seem, pretty much settles the Transit matter, though God only knows what new question may rise out of the inexplicable snarl in which the thing on every hand is involved.

Immediately on the passage of the above decree, the inevitable and indefatigable Webster, Commodore Vanderbilt's agent, left for Costa Rica, some say, to treat with that Government, and others, to take passage for the United States. He will probably be soon again heard from, though where and in whose company, it is difficult to predict. It is generally considered that Mr. Vanderbilt's prospects are now most indubitably poor, and yet I assure that a majority of Nicaraguans would prefer to have the management of this important route placed in his hands.

As I stated above, the inhabitants of Leon and the adjacent pueblos, who have always been enthusiastic friends to the Americans, are delighted with the passage of the treaty. I have a letter before me from an old American resident of Leon, which states that on the reception of the news of its acceptance, bells were rung, cannons fired and great demonstrations of joy were indulged by all classes. They seem to think it little less than virtual annexation to the United States, and forget the grave questions which would arise in our country before this consummation could be brought about. The Leonese, as far back as the year 1849, at the time of the British invasion, raised the question of an American protectorate. On the other hand the Granadians strongly opposed the Treaty. These foolish people think that, notwithstanding their many futile attempts, they are able to maintain, independent of foreign assistance, a good and stable government. Moreover, they believe that the United States, once getting a foothold here, Slavery would be established, and that the lower classes, or Sambo's of the country, if not reduced to a condition of absolute Slavery, would be brought to a state little better, and hence their frantic opposition to this most excellent treaty. Forgetting, too, that, with the development of the country by the introduction of rich, energetic and industrious foreigners, their own condition would be improved in every sense, they think that foreign emigration would tend to impoverish them, and take from them their present means of existence. The merchants mostly fear that foreign merchants will come here and cheapen goods, forgetting that the consumption will be proportionally increased; and the agriculturists, with as little reason, likewise dread the presence of American farmers and laborers, who will cheapen food and the products of the soil. Added to this, the general dislike to white foreigners, and especially Americans, and we have the secret of the arguments which have been used by the more intelligent and influential men here to create a popular frenzy against the American measure. However, there have been some honorable exceptions to this opposition here in Granada. When the news arrived of the Treaty's being ratified, a good part of the *gente* were greatly excited, but their rage smothered down in a day or two, and they now begin to think it is not such a bad thing after all, since with all its anticipated evils it relieves them from their continual fears and apprehensions of a descent upon them by Walker and Henningsen.

Gen. Lamar has arrived in Granada, and although he has been suffering from a slight *calentura*, is now in good health and spirits. The worthy old General, who for fifty years has been one of the leading pioneers of civilization from Georgia to the Rio Grande, has concluded to take up a permanent residence in Nicaragua, so much is he delighted with the country. With this view he is negotiating with the municipality of this place for a beautiful and most fertile little tract of land between the city and the shore of Lake Nicaragua. The tract embraces the battle ground of Guadaloupe, and is doubtless well remembered by the gallant Henningsen as the spot where he passed twenty dreadful days with his brave little band, struggling, as it were, against all hope, with an immensely overpowering enemy, and finally gaining one of the most brilliant victories recorded in Central American history. The spot, though abandoned, is filled with orange, mango and other fruit trees, and will be a charm of a place when it shall have had a few months of industry expended upon it. Here sleep the sleep of death three hundred brave though misguided spirits, and it will give a thrill of joy to the few survivors of that terrible fight, who may now be wandering in the United States, to know that their battle field has gone into the possession of a countryman, and one too, who, from a similar experience, can well appreciate their pains, hardships and heroic sacrifices.

New discoveries of gold mines have been made in Chontales, a region on the other shore of Lake Nicaragua, and about 12 leagues hence. A great many natives are daily going off to the mines and others returning, bringing most exciting accounts, together with an abundance of the auriferous metal. Laboring in these mines, without any, save the simplest and rudest machines, without any intelligent direction and in the indolent manner customary to the Nicaraguan, the native still receives from the bosom, or rather surface, of the earth as a reward for his labor the average of 1½ to 2 oz. per week. The gold is sold in Granada for $11 per oz. If such results can be accomplished by the natives, what might not industrious, active Americans do with proper machines and implements? One reason that these mines have never been better known and explored and worked by foreigners is, that there is a law in Nicaragua against any foreigners being able to obtain a title to mines, and therefore few gold-hunters would be willing to work them, as all the utility, pretty much, [illegible] proprietor, who would [illegible] Segovia and Matagalpa, [illegible] day attract to this country [illegible] It is useless to think of a large and speedy emigration to this country on account of the wonderful fertility of its soil or its commercial advantages alone. There must be the allurement of the yellow god, and this Nicaragua has, I believe, in an equal proportion to almost any other region on the continent. Copper, silver and coal, the latter of an inferior quality, are also found in the above-named departments. By the treaty which Gen. Lamar has negotiated, Americans may hold real estate of all kinds in the country without taking the oath of allegiance to Nicaragua, and there is now, therefore, nothing to hinder an immediate migration hither.

The cultivation of indigo is being resumed by many owners of haciendas, they being incited to it by the immense prices paid in England for this article, owing to the failure of the supply from India. This is a fine soil for indigo, and the quality is much superior to that of Salvador and Guatemala, though the quantity to the acre is less. For many years, on account of the revolutions which have distracted the country, the cultivation of this valuable plant has been neglected, but it will soon be resumed under the favorable auspices of American protection, and will become the most important branch of agriculture.

It will interest many readers who will meditate emigrating hither, to know something of the agricultural productions of Nicaragua, and I will therefore briefly notice the most important ones. Sugar, of a quality greatly superior to that of Louisiana or Cuba, is sold at 3½ to 4 cents per pound, and that of an inferior quality, known as *dulce*, at 1½ to 2 cents. The *trapiches* or sugar-mills of the natives, are wretched concerns, and the richness of the soil permitting it to be manufactured thus cheaply, with these great impediments in the way, of want of steady labor and good machinery, it is readily seen that it might become an important article of exportation to good agriculturists. Coffee is being more and more cultivated, as the superior capabilities of the soil for this excellent plant are developing themselves. A mercantile house in Granada has bought in, the past month, 150 sacks at 6 cents. The coffee of this country is, in many parts, greatly above that of Costa Rica in quality, and much more is produced to the tree, owing to the greater richness of the soil. The production of Indian Corn is extraordinary, and it is sold at about the same prices as in Ohio and Indiana. By being cultivated in the style known to civilized farmers, large amounts might be exported. Cacao is at present the article most cultivated by Nicaraguan farmers. The *medio* of 16 pounds weight is sold at from $1 50 to $1 70. Compare this with the price in Venezuela, Peru, and Cuba, and its advantages as an article of exportation will be readily seen. Rice is raised in large quantities, and sells at 3½ to 4 cents. Potatoes and Wheat are not known, though a substitute for both are found here. I think if the experiment were tried, it would be found that both these important productions might be cultivated in the mountainous regions. Tobacco is cultivated in immense quantities. It is in quality inferior to that of Cuba, but might be greatly improved by proper cultivation. It sells for 10 cents inferior, to 15 and 17 cents for best. Cotton may be raised to any extent, and that, too, of a fine quality. Vanilla, cochineal, gum arabic, and India rubber, may be made important features of Nicaraguan exportation. Hemp is raised in large quantities, and that known as the *pita* is superior to any of the United States. Of the valuable dyewoods, timbers, medical plants, fruits, &c., I will speak in a future letter. In this I only wished to allude to the most important articles of cultivation. By what I have thus said, it will be seen that Nicaragua offers great inducements to the sons of industry; and doubtless, under the provisions of the Treaty, many American farmers and laborers will flock hither, to enrich themselves on its fertile soil.

The importations into Nicaragua, which have hitherto been mainly from England, amount to about $600,000 annually, and mostly entered by the river San Juan. With the present hope of political prosperity ahead, there is reason to expect that this amount will greatly increase, and if New-York merchants will only adopt a liberal policy with Nicaraguan traders, the commerce of the country may soon be diverted from its original channel and become almost exclusively ours. The Transit once opened, too, New-York merchants may supply merchandise to a great part of Salvador and Honduras, through the medium of extensive commercial houses of deposit in Nicaragua.

There is great need of a couple of good steamships to form a line to run from Panama to Acapulco, touching at intermediate ports. They would be well sustained and it would be an excellent speculation for some of our American shipowners, and would contribute very largely to develop these countries and divert their trade towards us. The *Columbus*, a rickety old Californian, is reaping a fortune in this trade.

The Steamship War Revived—White and Stebbins vs. Vanderbilt—Revelations and Opinions on the Imbroglio—Ratification of the American Treaty.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, April 19, 1858.

Inclosed, I send you a couple of letters which I have received from Nicaragua, on the great steamship fight, hostilities after the late lulls having been resumed with greater bitterness than ever. It will be perceived that the two letters must have been written by friends of the respective parties, and that neither is especially tender on the other. With the aid of these two documents, assisted by the comments of your Panama correspondent, who claims to be tolerably well posted in regard to the schemes of these speculators, your readers may form a pretty correct judgment as to the likelihood of the reopening of the Nicaragua transit the present year or some time in the longer future.

First, as to White's Company. This Company has undoubtedly got an extension of its contract for a month or two longer, and perhaps may induce Nicaragua to extend that time even up till next January. At any rate, it cannot, even if it had the capital, open it before, as boats can only be put on the lake in the months of October, November, and December, in consequence of the low stage of water on the San Juan River. But neither White, Stebbins, or any of their partners, have a red cent with which to open the line, nor can they, in my opinion, get a red cent subscribed for that purpose. White undoubtedly expected to sell out his charter to somebody who had the cash, at a little profit to himself—or else, as the Nicaragua letter below suggests, meant to get in a lot of new subscribers to his renewed charter, and then "ring in" his old stock upon them. White's grant reached him just as the money crisis at New-York was at its height, so nobody had any cash to throw away, and he went about the country crying his old clothes in vain. As to reviving the Company under the old charter, with a few broken-down speculators at the head of it, the thing is absurd. To get such a miserable stock as the Nicaragua Transit stock into the market, even without any old stock or old debts to weigh it down, would require rich, oily, and very influential heads.

Second, as to Vanderbilt. The Commodore was once the bell-wether of the interesting flock, and the way all the sheep came out shorn, *except* the bell-wether, is "nothin' to nobody." It is not at all likely a new flock will be found who are willing to be fleeced, after witnessing the skill with which the Commodore clipped the wool off the backs of the old ones; and it is still less likely that he, is ready to open his own purse-strings for the mere pleasure of losing half a million dollars annually in carrying passengers at low rates across the Nicaragua Isthmus. Vanderbilt, or Garrison and Morgan, or any other steamboat men would be willing to take the places of President, Directors, Agents, Contractors, Captains, Engineers, &c., and pocket all the money in salaries, if fools enough could be found to subscribe and pay in for stock—but if not, no. Why, then, you ask, has Vanderbilt sown the whole coast with agents, who [illegible] and [illegible] Simply because Vanderbilt is interested in keeping the Nicaragua transit closed, and is determined [illegible] obliged to pretend to buy the river and lake boats, to sue for contracts and privileges, in order to postpone the sale of boats and privileges to anybody else. He has never paid out one dollar in money in any of the half dozen bargains he has made for the steamers, and never intends to. He has kept Webster running to and fro from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, always protesting his drafts when they were given for purchases made, or even for his own support, until Webster has given up all idea of making anything out of him, but is trying, through him, to entrap Costa Rica into paying him $30,000 for services in closing the San Juan River against Walker.

In short, Vanderbilt has *solid* reasons to support the Panama route against any other, unless he can get himself again at the head of a stock-company to open the Nicaragua route, *he* eating all the oysters and *they* eating all the shells.

So, with all the gassing and quarreling, the Nicaragua transit is doomed to be closed through the whole of the year 1858, and if 1859 finds it open, I shall be very much mistaken in my calculations.

The following is the letter from San Juan to which I have referred:

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Friday, April 2, 1858.

Mr. John E. Body and Col. Schlessinger, the former the general agent of the White-Yrisarri Transit Company, and the latter an attaché of Yrisarri, Nicaraguan Minister to Washington, arrived at Managua *from* San Juan del Norte a few days since, which was very fortunate for the interests of those they represent, as they were enabled to prevent a complication of matters between the Company and the Nicaragua Government.

A conditional contract between Minister Juarez and W. R. C. Webster had been signed, but the President assured Mr. Body that it was quite *sancosa privada*, and that his Company should be sustained in all its rights. It appears that by some oversight the declaratory articles of the contract had never been ratified, and thus the Company had an agreement which stipulated no particular time as to when the route should be opened, the declaratory article specifying the period. The ratification of the declaratory articles followed, and the complete instrument was given into the hands of the Company at New-York, and the most adverse interpretation to the Company of its clauses cannot force it to commence operations before the 28th of July. But the Company contends that the spirit of the contract gives them three months of high water on the river in which to work, so that, in perfect fairness, they must have the months of October, November and December next, those being the first three months of a full river after the declaratory articles were signed. The Company contends likewise that those months were lost to them last year by the official declaration of the blockade of the river by the Government of Nicaragua. Mr. Body also showed the Government how fortunate it was that the Company were not able to put boats on the river at that time, because if they had done so they would no doubt have shared the same fate as the boats already there.

These reasons have had their effect, and the Government has conceded to the Joe White Company the necessary extension of time, and so harmony is once more restored between the contracting parties. It was very fortunate that Mr. Body arrived so soon, because if the Government *had* sent the conditional contract with Webster to the Assembly, for its approval, it might have been ratified, and placed all parties in an awkward predicament. Now, the White Company has a contract which allows of no arbitrary construction by the Government of Nicaragua, and if there is a dispute it has to be settled by arbitration in New-York, and no arbitrators of any conscience could decide adversely to the Company on the points raised.

There is no money question whatever pending between the White Company and this Government. The Company owes them nothing, and they claim nothing. You may depend strictly on this.

Whatever others may say, I tell you what I know positively. The White Company has it all its own way. They have a perfect right, both in law and equity, to their position. This Government did wrong in making even a conditional contract with others during the legal existence of the White-Yrisarri contract. It is as if a man had made a bargain to marry another woman, if his wife, *supposed* to be sick, should die. It is contrary to good faith and sound morals. Mr. Body proved this to the Government, and it retraced its steps.

If Mr. Body can get the lake and river boats from the Government of Costa Rica, at a fair price, he will buy them; but, in their present situation, he don't care to make any propositions, especially as it will take quite as much time to repair them as it will to get out new ones. There is no chance of getting the *San Carlos* off the sand-bank, where she lays, three miles from Virgin Bay, till September. A sort of arrangement has been made between Colonel Canty, agent of Costa Rica, and Mr. Webster, to deduct $22,500 from the $90,000 Mr. Vanderbilt was to pay for the lake boats, in consequence of the stranding of the *San Carlos*; but I don't think Costa Rica will stand the shave, particularly as she can do better with the other party, and she has been told so. Still, as the boats are really not worth the price that is to be paid for them, they are not particularly wanted by the White Company, as matters now stand between it and the Government of Nicaragua. Probably Mr. Body would be very glad if others would put them in good repair, and then he might buy a fat horse at his own price instead of a lean one at *their* price. They cannot navigate them if they buy them, and they make a great mistake in their calculations if they expect to force him to buy at such rates as they may choose to demand.

The political treaty with the United States was ratified after great difficulty. The vote stood 9 to 6, at first; and a two-thirds vote being necessary, Señor Pedro Cardenas, Deputy from Segovia, went over from the minority to the majority, which made the *vote stand 10 to 5, and the treaty was ratified.* Colonel Schlessinger left Managua with the bearer of the treaty, who had a letter from the United States Minister, General Lamar, to Captain Sands, of the *Susquehannah*, at Greytown, asking him to dispatch the messenger to the United States as soon as possible. So it is probable he sent him on the United States steamer *Fulton* to Havana, so as to overtake the last California steamer of 20th March.

The following is the second letter to which I have referred:

MANAGUA, Monday, March 29, 1858.

The Cass-Yrisarri Treaty was ratified yesterday by the Assembly, by a vote of 10 to 5, a two-third vote being necessary, without any modifications. The first vote stood 9 to 6. The ratifications came upon us like a shock—General Lamar and nearly every impartial observer doubting that it would ever pass. The Assembly, after this important act, adjourned to the 1st of May next, having first given President Martinez full facilities to arrange and ratify the new Transit contract, with Vanderbilt, which Webster has just consummated. This contract was signed on the 16th instant by Señor Juarez, Minister of Foreign Relations, and approved by the President on the 20th. On the 21st, it was placed before the Assembly for ratification. The contract is popular, and would have been approved had not the Assembly been engaged with the political Treaty, which it was necessary it should ratify first, as Webster would not accept the contract unless the United States Government by treaty guaranteed the neutrality and safety of the route. The President having full powers in the premises, Mr. Webster has no doubt he shall perfect his contract.

Colonel Schlessinger reached Managua on the 24th inst. He is in the White & Stebbins interest, and has been blowing mighty hard in their favor, and every breath blasts the people here. Schlessinger says White & Stebbins have $2,000,000 in cash at command, that they have purchased six steamers, and intend to open the route at once. He publicly states that Vanderbilt offered him $20,000 if he would come out and join Webster, and $5,000 more if he would secure a large grant of land, on which to establish a grand fillibustering colony. He brought quite a heap of manufactured documents, certified by Yrisarri, going to show that Vanderbilt is the greatest fillibuster extant. Yrisarri has sent out copies of letters, purporting to have been written by Vanderbilt to Gen. Canas, of Costa Rica, proposing to overthrow the Nicaraguan interest in the Transit route. Indeed, there is the greatest amount of falsifying going on. White & Stebbins received information by the last mail from this Government, through Yrisarri, that their charter would be annulled—and it is certain, if the route is not opened by next month, their chance is then gone in. Webster's grant then goes immediately into force.

Do you understand the motive and character of the White-Stebbins-Yrisarri charter? If not, I will give you a few items. It is the old Canal grant of 1849 revived, with a few modifications. You are aware that $8,000,000 in stock was put in circulation and bought up on this grant. The stock is held by British, French and American merchants—and *for this stock the White & Stebbins Company must become responsible the moment they organize.*

White has a fair amount of this stock, which he bought up in his palmy days, at from five to ten cents on the dollar. White knows this, but the new subscribers to his bubble concern will not find it out till it is too late. White & Stebbins presented the Government with shares to the amount of $250,000. Yrisarri receives $150,000, and the balance of the $1,000,000 is to be parceled out among the honorable Board of Directors. So here, you have $4,000,000 to burden the new enterprise with, if it ever should be otherwise than a bubble. Yrisarri wrote to the Government of Nicaragua, by the mail of Feb. 5, that the $5,000 which White & Stebbins had promised him in cash (and which he so *generously* assigned to the Government) was not *cometable*.

Mr. Body reached Managua on the 24th, and claims to be the agent of the White & Stebbins charter. He has not been able to produce anything in the way of documentary evidence of his agency, except some letters [illegible] papers which C. J. Fitzgerald [illegible] in December last. In Fitzgerald's case, two mails after his arrival an affidavit made by President Stebbins, and certified to by Yrisarri, reached this Government, which denounced Fitzgerald as an impostor on the Government,—that he never had anything to do for or with the Stebbins Company. Upon this, Fitzgerald produced White's letter, authorizing him to look after everything—road, boats, Company's property, etc. This letter Fitzgerald deposited with the United States Legation here, and Gen. Lamar prevented him from getting into a fix. Fitzgerald says his uncle George received the agency of San Juan del Sur from White & Stebbins and Col. Childs was appointed agent at Virgin Bay—whereas, Body says he has been sent from California to attend to all. J. M. Young has again returned to Greytown, claiming that *he* holds the appointment as agent to the route. All round, there is a nice kettle of fish to fry. Whether White & Stebbins or Garrison & Morgan are the principals of the Atlantic and Pacific Canal Company, and whether C. C. Fitzgerald, Col. Childs, George Fitzgerald, J. M. Young or John E. Body, is the proper agent, is left for you to cipher out.

Glenton and Bertrand Clover, in behalf of Mansiere, have protested against the Government of Nicaragua giving any transit grant without their approbation, basing their protest on the decree of June 22, 1852, which assigns the income of the State from the transit to pay the debt of Thomas Manning and Jonas Glenton, for loans which have been worked up to amount to $250,000.

In regard to the contract of Webster with Costa Rica, purchasing the lake steamers, Webster put in a protest on Nicaragua, refusing to allow them to take possession of the *Virgin*, which threw the loss of the steamer *San Carlos* on Costa Rica;—thus saving Vanderbilt—and retaining full right over the steamers on the lake and river till Costa Rica should adjust the demands raised by Webster. Colonel Canty soon arrived at Managua to settle the vexed question with Nicaragua. Owing to the Webster-Vanderbilt interest being on the rise, and the new Transit contract being born, Nicaragua consummated with Canty a treaty recognizing the sale made by Costa Rica to Webster, and gave him power to take all the boats into his possession. This, however, Webster refused to do unless Canty should knock off a satisfactory sum from the $90,000, at which the boats were bought. This was conceded, and now the lake and river steamers are once again under the orders of Commodore Vanderbilt. Mr. Cottrell, United States Commercial Agent at Greytown, has written to the Nicaraguan Government that he has received instructions from Washington to deliver up the river steamers *Ogden* and *Charles Morgan*, placed under his charge by Commodore Paulding, to the former Government. Now, then, the title to the lake and river boats is in Commodore Vanderbilt beyond cavil.

The *San Carlos* is not damaged, and can be got off and put in good running order for $5,000.

The following is the arrangement in regard to the river and lake boats, alluded to above, made between Col. Canty and Juarez, Minister of Relations:

CONVENTION.

The Governments of the Republics of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, with the object of terminating the differences in relation to the property in the river and lake steamers, and the fixtures, &c., belonging and appertaining to them, have named the first Col. J. Canty, and the second, the Minister of Foreign Relations, Don Gregorio Juarez, who, in virtue of their respective powers, have convened as follows:

ARTICLE 1. Nicaragua recognizes said steamers as prizes of war, against the filibusters and as the property of Costa Rica, and recognizes the sale of said steamers made by the government of Costa Rica to W. R. C. Webster, agent of the Vanderbilt Company, in all its parts.

ART. 2. Costa Rica, in consideration of the aid sent by the forces of the Government of Nicaragua, as her ally, and of her cooperation in the recovery of the steamer *Virgin*, and also of the aid lent in recovering the river steamers acknowledges Nicaragua as owner of one-third part of all the steamers, and of the value produced by their sale to Mr. Webster, in the terms of the contract, that is to say, the part of Nicaragua in this sale shall be $30,000.

ART. 3. In case that the contract with Mr. Webster shall not take effect, the Government of Costa Rica agrees that Nicaragua shall dispose of all of them, in order to facilitate whatever contract she may make in respect to the transit. In such case, the Government of Nicaragua shall notify Costa Rica of the terms of the contract, and shall divide the product, two-thirds to Costa Rica, and one third to Nicaragua; and if Costa Rica shall make the sale she shall notify Nicaragua, giving her one third of the product.

ART. 4. Stipulates that until the steamers are delivered to the party who may contract for them, either country may make use of them, paying to the other its part of any benefits arising from such use.

ART. 5. Convenes that the steamers shall carry the flags of both republics until the final sale, and shall not be occupied by any military guard except in case of invasion.

ART. 6. In relation to the property of the filibusters existing in Punta Arenas, embargoed by Costa Rica in virtue of the agreement between Col. Canty and Capt. Erskine, of H. B. M. fleet, on April 14, 1857, and Capt. Scott, Agent of the Transit Company, and subject to the disposition of the Governments that the two contracting parties represent, it is convened that either Costa Rica or Nicaragua may dispose of this property for the equal benefit of both.

ART. 7. Convenes that the present arrangement shall be ratified within forty days.

GEORGE F. CANTY,
GREGORIO JUAREZ.

MANAGUA, March 22, 1858.

Interesting from Costa Rica.

From our own Correspondent.

SAN JOSE, Friday, April 2, 1858.

M. Felix Belly, who is understood to be charged with a diplomatic mission from France to this and some other of the Central American States, arrived here on the 20th ult., by way of San Juan del Norte and the Serapiqui River. His [illegible] with the unfortunate people of Central America, will render him a welcome visitor among us.

You will observe in your files of Nicaragua papers a decree of the National Assembly, authorizing President Martinez to arrange again the questions pending with this country, by treaty, and without the necessity of ratification. Col. Negrete, the gentleman appointed by Salvador to "mediate," went up, in the last trip of the *Columbus*, to endeavor to obtain the appointment of a Commissioner by Nicaragua, to meet him in San José, for the adjustment of the various difficulties.

Interesting from Salvador.

Our files of the *Gaceta del Salvador* are to March 20.

The General Assembly of the Republic had adjourned. During its session it created four more departments of the General Government, viz: Foreign Relations, Justice, Education, and Ecclesiastical Affairs; Treasury and War; [illegible] of Agriculture; Industry, Commerce, and Public Works. The new President, D. Miguel [illegible], has appointed as his new Ministers:

Foreign Relations—D. Ignacio Gomez. [illegible]

Government, &c.—D. Ignacio [illegible]

Treasury and War—D. [illegible]

Encouragement, &c.—(Vacant.)

The [illegible] of the University [illegible] presented an urgent petition to the Government [illegible] that a number of the Jesuit Fathers [illegible] brought into the State to take charge of the department of public instruction. The [illegible] the education of the youth of the country [illegible] attended to by any but Jesuits, and [illegible] revocation of the edict of expulsion [illegible] against the Jesuits, and that such of the [illegible] as may be in Guatemala be at once brought in, and installed over the College of the Assumption. The *Gaceta of Salvador* supports the application, and ridicules the prejudices that exist against the Jesuits.

The President had received authority from Congress for the increase of the army to any extent he may think proper, in view of the fact that Central America is again threatened by filibusters.

Colonel Stanton, R. A., an English engineer, had arrived to take charge of the survey for the proposed interoceanic railway. The American [illegible], who had been over the ground, had reported that the railway would cost $12,000,000, and that seven years would be required to complete it. This is double the first estimates, and operations had been suspended until Colonel Stanton would make his report.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW-GRANADA.

The Cass-Herran Treaty not yet Ratified—Prospects of its Approval—President Ospina on the Convention—Arrival of Ex-President Juarez at Aspinwall.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, April 19, 1858.

From Bogota, we have dates to the 20th of March. The report that the Cass-Herran Convention had been ratified by the Senate of New-Granada, proves to have been inexact, as I wrote you I supposed it would. No action, or at least no public action has been taken on it since its reference to a select Committee, in the latter part of February. But I have seen several letters from the best informed public men, which all concur in the assurance that it will be approved by both houses, although they may seek to modify it somewhat.

A powerfully-written pamphlet has just made its appearance in Bogota, written by President Ospina, in which the Convention is defended in all its parts, in the strongest manner. The following extracts from the document, which I translate, will show its tenor:

"Depending upon the decision of Congress is one of the most transcendental and grave questions that can affect the Republic, and upon which the political press, up to the present time, has not ventured in entering into a serious and conscientious discussion. For these reasons, we wish to glance at the facts and to excite indispensable [illegible] make charges against any one [illegible] Colombian firmness, as they [illegible] glance, or which, behind the [illegible] and heads of the talk [illegible] elucidate the question embraced in the Cass-Herran Convention.

There are little questions of little moment, which from time to time occupy the attention of Congress, and the columns of the press, that have no greater inconvenience than to allow juvenile vanity, [illegible] after popularity with the mob, to display itself to [illegible], and the ardent imagination of the [illegible] give loose rein to their [illegible] effigy of a Demosthenes from each one of our [illegible] from each one of our [illegible] from our poor Aldeos so many [illegible]. But this is not equally safe when affairs are treated of which may cost the nation torrents of blood, immense losses and depredations, and deplorable humiliations. Then it is necessary to put aside poetry, resign ourselves to the fact that we are not all Napoleons and Alexanders, and to take ourselves for just what we are. Then it is that good judgment and reflection are necessary.

Let us begin, then, at the beginning.

On the 15th of April, 1856, a riot took place in Panama, between some Granadians and some North Americans. The public authority had no force to prevent the disorder. Blood flowed and many lives were lost. At last, the authorities collected a body of police, and proceeded to the railroad station, in which, in the midst of the alarm, many persons who came from Colon had sought refuge until they could embark on the steamer. Some of these persons who had taken part in the riot, and who were in the vicinity of the station-house, blind from fury, fired upon the authorities and the police. The police believed that the shots came from the house, and perhaps some of them did come from there. Under these circumstances the Governor ordered military possession to be taken of the house, and then retired. The Police took violent possession of the station in which, if there were some who resisted, the greater part were peaceable persons, who thought not of riots or resistance. A portion of the irritated mob followed the Police, and those who had taken refuge in the house were trampled under foot, wounded, some of them killed, and almost all robbed. The assault upon the house was made in the name of the authorities. It was not a private affair; it was a public, an official act. If those in the station resisted the authorities, they were justified in reducing them by force; but once the resistance had ceased, all within the walls should have been secure under the ægis of authority; and the authorities are undoubtedly responsible for all the excesses which from that moment forward were committed.

In this great disorder there were great and numerous crimes committed by Granadians and North Americans,—crimes which the Republic and the Republic alone, had the right, and whose was the duty to prevent and to punish, because they were committed in its territory, in which it, and only it, had the right to judge and punish. And were these crimes punished? No. They were not punished then, neither have they been punished since. The public authorities of Panama appeared to be impotent in the exercise of the highest of its rights, and in the fulfilment of its most sacred duties—to do justice to natives and foreigners, to give security to the persons and property of both. This is a fact, a [illegible] fact, which can neither be denied nor disguised. The fact is apparent, as well from the testimony of one side as from the other, and upon which all the concurring in the matter should be based.

We could have ardently wished these things were not as they are; we could have wished that the bloody riot of April 15 had not taken place; but it having taken place—that the authorities had exercised the force and the dignity which the case required; that they had calmed the fury of the [illegible] apprehended and submitted to justice the culpable, effectively protected and placed in security the persons and properties of the natives as well as foreigners; that the unfortunate attack of the police upon the station-house had not taken place, and, above all, that the deplorable excesses which followed the occupation of the house had never occurred. But, unhappily, it is not in our power to deny the facts, and we have only to submit them as they are."

The Congress at Bogota was engaged in discussing the new Federal Constitution, which had passed the first reading in the House of Representatives. Its terms are violently opposed by the Liberal Party, as they contend it divests the States of almost all rights which naturally belong to them, and centres the power in the Executive. It is not at all unlikely that some trouble may arise in some of the States if it is put in force. Congress is also occupying itself with the wretched state of the national finances. Last year, the deficiency amounted to about one million of dollars, notwithstanding that the interest on British bonds were unpaid. The present year, unless funds are raised, which are too high already, the deficiency will be still greater. The exports have fallen off one-half, and three-quarters of the importation has been to the country through the contrabandists. Various shifts are talked of to remedy this bad state of things, but nothing that will be effective seems yet to have been suggested. Gen. Mosquera recommends that the country declare itself bankrupt—and paying both principal and interest of the external and internal debt, and then undertake to arrange with its creditors. As Gen. Mosquera has had a large personal experience in this line, and is now realizing the benefits of his shrewdness, his recommendation ought to carry weight with it.

You will recollect that nearly a year ago the Cong[illegible]

[illegible] of New-Granada passed a law to appoint a [illegible] officer to be called *Intendente*, by whom, and the [illegible] Judges to be associated with him, appeal [illegible] to be made from the State authorities in all cases [illegible] officially on the Transit route. It was understood [illegible] that these officers should be appointed [illegible] other States, so that they might be free from the [illegible] of Isthmus cliques and perfectly disinterested in their decisions. Señor Toamos, of Carthagena, a just, honorable, disinterested man, was first offered the place, but declining, it is, to our astonishment, now offered to Señor Marcelino Hurtado, the very last man in New-Granada who ought to receive it. Mr. Hurtado is more English than an Englishman himself—is an inveterate American-hater—exceedingly aristocratic, egotistical, narrow-minded—[illegible] without a single qualification for such a delicate position. He belongs to the Fabrega clique, who [illegible] Americans on the 15th of April. It is also reported that the Government is [illegible] to send 200 men from Bogota and Carthagena to [illegible] an armed Police under the provisions of the Intendente bill. As these will only add [illegible] to the thieves against whom we have [illegible] doors and windows, we Americans [illegible] forward to their coming with any great degree of pleasure.

I wrote you some four or five months since that General Herran, New-Granadian Minister at Washington, had directed or requested Señor Mariño, N. G. Minister, to proceed to Paris and London to endeavor to negotiate a joint treaty with England and France, *guaranteeing* the neutrality of the Isthmus, and the sovereignty, I believe, to New-Granada; but that Lord Clarendon, although he entered into the views of Señor Mariño, declared to him that he could enter into no such treaty until he knew whether it would be agreeable to the United States. The report [illegible] in other quarters (I have seen a letter from a very prominent New-York merchant now or lately in Paris to that effect) that England, France and Russia had negotiated such a treaty, no doubt will be found to be an error. Neither one nor all of those powers would scarcely enter into negotiations [illegible] the sovereignty or even neutrality of the [illegible] of a power with whom the United States had questions pending that might result in war.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Decatur* and the British frigate [illegible] are here, and the British steam-frigate [illegible] left Acapulco for Panama a week ago.

THE CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND NEW-GRANADA.

The Republic of New-Granada and the United States, desirous of arranging the reclamations of citizens of the said States against New-Granada, and of [illegible] the good understanding which happily exists between the two Republics, have named for the said object and conferred full powers respectively: The President of New-Granada on General Pedro A. Herran, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic in the United States, and the President of the United States on Lewis Cass, Secretary of State of the United States, who, after having exchanged their full powers and finding them in good and due form, have agreed to the following articles:

Article 1.—All the reclamations on the part of citizens of the United States corporations, companies or private individuals, against the Government of New-Granada, that have been presented before the date of this Convention to the State Department at Washington, or to the United States Minister at Bogota, especially those arising from damages caused by the riot which occurred at Panama on the 15th of April, 1856, for which the said Government of New-Granada acknowledges its responsibility, derived from the attribute and obligation which it has, to preserve peace and good order on that inter-oceanic route, shall be submitted to a Commission composed of two individuals, one of whom shall be named by the Government of New-Granada, and the other by the Government of the United States.

In case of death, absence, or incapacity of one of the Commissioners, or, that for any other pretence, it [illegible] his labor, the Government of New-Granada, or that of the United States, as the case may be, or the Minister of the former in the United States, under the directions of his Government, will proceed immediately to fill the vacancy so occasioned.

Art. 2. The Commission named as before stated, shall meet in the city of Washington, within the term of ninety days, reckoned from the exchange of the ratifications of this Convention, and before proceeding to their labors, shall make and subscribe a solemn oath to examine carefully, and decide impartially, with justice and equity, upon all the reclamations that shall be presented to them by the Government of the United States, in conformity with the dispositions of this Convention, and said oath shall be noted down on the registry of their proceedings.

The Commissioners shall proceed in the next place to name an Arbitrator to decide in the case or cases in which they cannot agree, and if they cannot agree in the selection, the said Arbitrator shall be named by the Minister of Prussia in the United States whom the two high parties shall invite to make the nomination, and whose election shall be conclusive for the two parties.

Art. 3. The Arbitrator being named, the Commissioners shall proceed to examine and classify the reclamations, which in conformity with the dispositions of this Convention are presented to them by the Government of the United States, together with the proofs which shall be submitted to them in support of said reclamations, and they shall hear, if necessary, one person on the part of each Government in the examination of each reclamation.

Each Government shall submit, on the petition of either of the Commissioners, the documents in their possession, which the Commissioners may consider necessary for the just proof of one or any of the reclamations. In the cases in which the Commission shall decide to grant indemnity, they will draw the amount which is to be paid, taking into consideration in regard to the reclamations arising from the riot in Panama of the 15th of April, 1856, the damages suffered by deaths, wounds, robberies or destruction of property. In the cases where the two Commissioners cannot agree, the points in dispute shall be submitted to the Arbitrator, before whom each of them can be heard, and whose decision shall be final.

Art. 4. The Commissioners shall issue certificates of the sums which shall be paid to the parties reclaiming, in accordance with their verdicts, and that amount shall be paid to the Government of the United States in Washington, in equal semi-annual installments, the first payment to be made in six months after the closing of the Commission, and the amount to be paid in eight years, reckoning from said date. All the sums allowed shall gain an interest of six per cent. (paid also half yearly) from the day on which the decision is given.

To make these payments, the Government of New-Granada sets specially apart the half of the sum which it ought to receive from the Panama Railroad Company on account of the inter-oceanic mails, in virtue of the thirteenth article of the contract between the Republic of New-Granada and the said Company, made on the 15th of April, 1850, and approved on the 4th of June, in the same year, and the half of the dividends accruing from the net receipts from said road, in accordance with the disposition of the fiftieth article of the said contract; but if these sums prove insufficient to meet the stipulated expenses, New-Granada shall provide other means for the said purpose.

Art. 5. The Commission created by this Convention shall conclude its duties within nine months, reckoning from the day of its installation; it shall keep an exact account of its proceedings, and it can name a Secretary who shall assist in its labors.

Art. 6. The labors of this Commission shall be final and conclusive in respect to all reclamations brought before it, and its decision shall be a complete discharge for New-Granada for all the reclamations of citizens of the United States against the said Republic which may have originated before the date of this Convention.

Art. 7. Each Government will defray the expenses of its respective Commissioners; but those incurred by the Arbitrator, and the extraordinary ones which the Commission may incur, will be paid in equal proportions by the two Republics.

Art. 8. For as much as the United States may wish either to buy or to lease a tract of land in one of the islands of the bay of Panama to establish a coal depôt, the Government of New-Granada, willing to favor in this the wishes of a friendly nation, grants to the United States the privilege of buying or leasing said tract of land provided it does not measure more than one hundred acres, (English measure,) which the United States may use for landing places, wharves, or any other establishments of the kind, required for the enjoyment of this privilege, for the object already mentioned; and so long as the United States may keep said land it shall be exempted from any tax whatever, as also the wharves, landings, and all other establishments therein erected, and the property of the United States therein deposited.

But it must be distinctly understood and stipulated that the preceding grant does not alter or affect in any way the sovereignty of New-Granada over the said territory, be it bought or leased as already stated.

Art. 9. The present agreement must be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged in Washington, within nine months from this date, or before, if possible.

In witness whereof, we, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed this agreement and sealed it with our private seals.

Signed at Washington, the 10th of September, A. D. 1857.

P. A. HERRAN.
LEWIS CASS.

True copy.—P. A. Herran.
[illegible]
[illegible], Secretary of the Senate.

Arrival of the Mexican Ex-President Juarez and Cabinet at Aspinwall.

Aspinwall, Monday, April 19, 1858.

President Juarez, who, as Chief of the Superior Court of Mexico, constitutionally succeeded Comonfort, arrived here this morning, having taken passage on the steamship *John L. Stephens*, from Manzanillo. He has also with him the following members of his Cabinet:

Señor Don Benito Juarez, President of the Republic.
Señor Don Melchor Ocampo, Minister of Relations.
Señor Don Leon Guzman, Minister Fomento.
Señor Don Manuel Ruiz, Minister of Justice.
Señor Don Guillermo Prieto, Minister of Hacienda.
Señor Don Francisco Cendejas, Minister of Gobernacion.
Señor Don Jose [illegible], Minister of the Treasury—and three Secretaries.

There were sixteen in the party when they embarked, but seven, employed principally of the Cabinet officers, were left at Acapulco. The funds of the party, with the exception of $2,000, amounting to $15,000, were shipped from Manzanillo on the British war steamer *Magicienne*, which ought to be in Panama to-morrow, she having left Acapulco the day before the *John L. Stephens* did. The President and his party will go to-day on the *Granada* to Havana, if they can arrange to get off, but if not will go on the British steamer about the 26th, to St. Thomas and Havana, and from thence immediately to Vera Cruz, which we understand holds out in favor of the Comonfort *régime*, but with Juarez at the head.

President Juarez is a dark Indian, thick set, of low stature, and not at all prepossessing in his appearance.

You have of course heard of the sickness on board the *Susquehanna* at Greytown. The United States sloop-of-war *Jamestown* sailed from here on the 3d, and reached Greytown on the 7th. There is no American war-ship here. The United States store-ship *Relief* arrived here on the 15th, with stores both for the Atlantic and Pacific Squadrons.

Lieutenant Craven has probably reached the United States by this time. I understand he found the Atrato and Truando Rivers both entirely unavailable for Canal purposes. In the dry season the Atrato, a little distance from the sea, was so shallow that the party had often to lift their boats over logs and trees in the bottom of the river, and in the Truando they had every half mile or so the same trouble.

THE VERY LATEST.

Panama, Monday, April 19—2 P. M.

By Telegraph to Aspinwall for the New-York Times.

The United States steam frigate *Merrimac*, from Callao, has just come to anchor in the Bay.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Great Battle in Peru—Over 3,500 Men Killed and Wounded—Arequipa Taken by Assault—Flight of Vivanco into Bolivia—Surrender of the steam-frigate Apurimac and other War Steamers to the Government—The Revolution Ended—Great Political Excitement in Chili—Editors Publicly Whipped by order of an Intendente, etc.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Sunday, April 18, 1858.

The regular British steamer arrived at this port on the 6th inst., bringing dates from Valparaiso to March 15, Callao and Lima to the 27th, and Ecuador to the 1st inst. The news from Peru is most important, and is principally embodied in the following letters from correspondents in the Peruvian army and from Lima.

From Ecuador we have nothing important, save that Alvarez, the Venezuelan Minister, had cleared out, in high dudgeon at the final refusal of the Government to deliver up the confiscated property of Flores.

GREAT BATTLE AND END OF THE REVOLUTION IN PERU.

City of Arequipa, Sunday, March 21, 1858.

My last, dated the 6th inst., was written in a moment snatched from the heat of the great battle, and informed you that we had gained the outer fortresses, and occupied the dominant position of San Pedro. I also told you that we had yet a hard fight before us, but that, without doubt, the next day would find us encamped in the Grand Plaza, then occupied by the main force of the Revolutionists, under Vivanco. But, although on the 6th we had lost more than 400 men, I had no idea of the immense sacrifice we must submit to, before we should finally plant our banners over the whole extent of the city. The night of the 6th was a horrible one for us. With the dead and dying all around, our force almost without water or provisions, the enemy attacking the positions we had gained on all sides, we waited for the light of day, which it seemed to us God in his wrath had deprived us of forever, so slowly passed the hours.

At an early hour on the morning of the 7th, our decimated battalions renewed the attack against the redoubts and barricades, which we gained one by one, walking over the bodies of our dead and wounded, until more than two hundred strong stone defences were overcome. Our loss was terrible. We went into battle with 4,500 men, and came out of it with scarcely a thousand *fit for duty*. Our dead is calculated at over 1,200 men, and our wounded at 2,000. Vivanco, who had 1,800 men, besides a great number of the citizens enrolled, lost nearly 500 killed and several hundred wounded.

The battle, which had raged for thirty-three hours, ended at about noon on the 7th; and for hours after the blood literally ran down in rivulets the gutters of one of the streets, in the quarter of Santa Marta, which was a point contested the most obstinately. Every house, almost, is a hospital, and the few surgeons we have in camp have been working day and night, until nature is almost exhausted, and they can work no more. An order has been sent to Lima for surgical assistance, and we hope to have down in a day or two fifteen or twenty more doctors and surgeons.

Vivanco, in company with Jose Cardenas, and his physician, and two or three others, have gone to the Bolivian frontier. It is said he will raise a force of *discontented Bolivians to recommence the war*, but I doubt if he gets any more support in Peru, and, without it, he can do nothing. A report prevailed a few days ago in camp that Bolivia had disbanded two regiments of her regular force, with the understanding that the men should join Vivanco. If this be so, we may, after recruiting, be obliged to march into Bolivia, and make a diversion in favor of Cordova, who was so lately overthrown by Linares. But I doubt if Bolivia will endeavor to provoke a war with Peru, however strongly she may be impressed with our indisposition to do any more fighting.

The *Apurimac* will be delivered over to Castilla's Government, now that the revolutionists are beaten.

Since writing the foregoing, I have visited the temporary hospitals, and find that the wounded are dying in great numbers. It is now said our dead will amount to nearly 2,000.

Yours, truly, C—— H——.

Lima, Saturday, March 27, 1858.

We have the important news of the taking of the strongly-fortified city of Arequipa, on the 7th inst., by assault, by the Government forces, headed by Castilla and San Roman, after 34 hours' hard fighting. There must have been some treachery, on the part of Vivanco's officers, as it appears that the outer redoubts or *trincheras* were surprised by Castilla's forces and taken without much resistance. The inner barricades were defended with great bravery. Resistance was all of no avail. The old man's star was in the ascendant, and he entered Arequipa at about 1 o'clock on the 7th inst. When I was at school in Maryland, the negroes when "shucking corn" used to sing a song in which I only remember it was said that a certain lawyer Bowie "killed the devil with a gold ball and silver rifle:" and I rather suspect that Gen. Castilla stormed the outer walls of Arequipa in the same easy manner. Nevertheless, the city of Arequipa fell, and the revolution with it.

As soon as the news of the taking of Arequipa reached Gen. Rivas, Vivanco's General at Tacna, he evacuated the town and went to the port of Arica, where he embarked on board the *Apurimac*, 44-gun steam-frigate, held by the revolutionists. A Convention was afterwards entered into between Col. Espinosa and Rivas, and Montero, the latter the Commander of the frigate, for the submission of the ship to the Council of Ministers; and the Ministers having approved the agreement, the ship arrived in Callao and was delivered up on the 22d inst.

Yours, &c.

It appears that Vivanco, before the fighting recommenced on the morning of the 7th, sent a letter to the quarters of Castilla, offering to treat, but unfortunately the missive did not reach its destination till some days after.

Montero dictated his own terms in delivering up the fleet, consisting of the *Apurimac*, a fine new ship, built two years ago in England, and carrying 44 guns the *Pegtonia*, formerly an American steamer; the *Huaras*, formerly the British mail steamship *Santiago*, and two other smaller vessels. The Council of Ministers agree to respect the property of, and guarantee from prosecution all the officers, soldiers and seamen engaged on the ships; to allow them to leave the country freely, whenever they may choose to do so; and to pay all the dues that have accrued to the soldiers and seamen since they have been engaged in the revolution. Montero is now in Lima, and is the hero of the day. At the time he headed the revolt on the *Apurimac*, some sixteen months since, he was a midshipman on board, and was only 21 years of age. He has been constantly employed since in hazardous service, troubling the commerce of Castilla's Government, in boarding British steamers, and taking out of them arms and munitions of war destined for Castilla, in conveying supplies to his chief, Vivanco, who once landed [illegible] Callao, in the presence of the British fleet, after having [illegible] Castilla's two war-vessels at Paita, and sustained himself against attacks from those and the vessels of Castilla in the harbor, and after the [illegible] of the men he landed, including a large number of his own men, he forcibly recruited again, and attempted to bombard Islay, but was prevented by the British frigate *Retribution*. The *Retribution* kept a strict watch upon him for a time, but finally, that ship quitting the port of Arica, Montero bombarded that place, and, landing his men, took possession of it. He has constantly been approached with enormous bribes by the Government, which he has always rejected with scorn—a remarkable thing for a Peruvian to do, and more especially a remarkable thing in a young adventurer like Montero. It is said that he flaunted the offer of the last bribe he was tempted with at his mast-head, during the bombardment of Arica, to show that he was sincere and determined in his opposition to the Government. When Montero landed at Callao, on the 22d, he was escorted by citizens of all parties to the railroad station, and on his arrival at Lima his reception was a most brilliant one, having been cheered, complimented with speeches, and feasted in he evening in a sumptuous manner.

All parties in Lima are now speculating in regard to the next move in the game. The Constitutional Convention having been driven out in November last at the point of the bayonet, it is a question now as to whether Castilla will restore the members to their rights, (he having pretended to disapprove of the act at the time,) whether he and his Council of Ministers will call a new election for Deputies, or whether he will declare himself Dictator. It is probable, however, that the Council of Ministers will call an election for new members, as also for President of the Republic; and now that Castilla has succeeded against the revolutionists, he will undoubtedly be the man selected to rule over Peru.

The United States steam-frigate *Merrimac* reached Callao on the 10th, and is the wonder of both cities. The Limeños go down by trains full to visit her.

The American ship *Lizzie Thompson*, and bark *Georgiana*, which were seized for illegal loading of guano, are still held in charge as prizes—but no doubt Mr. Clay and his Government will take care that justice be done in the premises.

Business is at a stand-still in freights and in almost everything else. A good many American ships refuse to accept the present low freights in guano, which, after paying the necessary commissions, will hardly leave enough for sailors' wages for the voyage.

The following is an extract from a letter in the *Comercio*, at Lima, dated

Arequipa, Sunday, March 21, 1858.

Castilla commenced the assault with 4,500 men. His loss is, in killed, 1,802; wounded, 1,365—from which it results that the country has lost in these two days' fighting, 3,268 men; because of the force of Vivanco, 450 were killed and 182 wounded.

From Paita I learn that Dr. Oakford, United States Consul at Tumbes, died at the former place on the 19th ult.

The whole amount of guano exported from the Chinchas in the month of February, was 21,315 tons register—of which 12,703 went to England; 5,912 to the United States; and 2,701 to France.

BOLIVIA.

There is nothing new from this county. Under Dr. Linares, the Republic was progressing quietly.

CHILI.

Chili is in a state of the greatest political excitement, in consequence of the near approach of the Congressional and Municipal elections. These elections are considered the more important, as they will have great bearing over the Presidential election, for the vacancy, which will occur three years hence. The liberal and conservative parties are united in opposing the Government Party, who, in their turn, are making Herculean efforts to maintain their supremacy. Although it is not believed any other than Constitutional and proper means will be used for success, there is yet some danger that there will not be a peaceful solution of the questions, particularly if the Government should neglect to act with the greatest prudence. The opposition to the Government [illegible] whose meetings are held in the Theatre de la Victoria, which is remarkable for the number of persons [illegible] to four or five thousand persons, and for the perfect order that is maintained. The Government also has its club, and though less numerously attended, the proceedings are characterized by a like good order.

An infamous action of the Intendente of Atacama had caused the most profound sensation throughout Chili, and been very prejudicial to the Government Party. The Intendente, a choleric, bitter man, by the name of Vicente Mira, became very unpopular in his district, and in discussions with the people, had written most insulting articles against some of the principal citizens, and these revenged themselves on him in like manner. Becoming enraged, and losing all judgment, the Intendente ordered the editors of a Copiapo paper to be publicly flogged, which was done by as many stripes as they could bear. As soon as the news spread over the town, the people assembled and voted to give the Intendente 600 stripes and then to hang him. The punishment was about to be carried out when the sufferers themselves *appealed to the people to desist, and to appeal only to* the law. Mira agreed to resign in favor of another, which he did, but after the excitement was a little allayed, three days after, he went to his old office and took full possession. After this such persons as knew themselves to be most obnoxious to the Intendente, fled or hid themselves, and the sufferers started for Valparaiso to demand justice. Two hours after the Government received the news, the war-steamer *Esmeralda* was ordered to be got ready to go down the coast to enforce his recall and arrest. The opposition throw the whole responsibility on the Government, because this Intendente was not displaced when he had previously committed illegal acts. The elections were to have been held on the 28th and 29th March.

The result of the harvest in Chili has been highly satisfactory, and bread must come down. There will be enough for home consumption and for the usual shipments to Peru.

The carpenter of the American ship *M. C. Day*, name not given, committed suicide on board that vessel in the harbor of Valparaiso, by cutting his throat with a razor.

Mr. Bigler, United States Secretary of Legation to Chili, "gave a brilliant ball" to the officers of the United States frigate *Merrimac* previous to her sailing for Peru.

The number of bankruptcies in Valparaiso since the 1st January were fifty-eight. Business continues extremely dull. Freights to Europe are only quoted at £2. Flour was $5 12 per quintal, 6 months. Barley, $1 61 per quintal, cash. Market overstocked with lumber.

CALIFORNIA NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Dearth of News—Disappointed Miners—Stoppage of the Opposition Line—Confirmation of Colonel Washington as Collector—The Resumption of Sather & Church—Contemplated Removal of the State Capital—Tight Steamer Day—Gold at the North—Business, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Francisco, Monday, April 5, 1858.

I wish I had some terribly startling intelligence with which to commence this letter,—something that would harrow up your very souls,—some item that had escaped the vigilant eyes of the newspaper chaps hereabouts. What a happy man I should be! But unless I "manufacture" I don't see any kind of a chance of outstripping my rival scribblers. So I will stick to truth and shame old what's-his-name, and if truth is not stranger than fiction, and a great deal more stupid, it's not my fault. I have waited until the last moment for something to happen, but I don't see any chance, and I must go ahead and make the most of what few dry pickings there are for my "hash." A horse and wagon ran away just this moment, or rather the horse did and the wagon followed, upsetting an apple-stand, and a gentleman democrat administering cholera morbus in small doses to the public, and finally upsetting the wagon and leaving it in installments along the street. A dog-fight created a momentary excitement, but "Pomp" was not true grit, and didn't hold out, or I might give you my opinion of "Bose."

Since the sailing of the last steamer we have been blessed with two or three very wet rains, much to the delight of the main portion of the miners, who always find more "dust" when there is plenty of dampness. We hope they will come *down* with it; if they don't, it will be all "up" with us, for we want it mighty bad.

The farmers were complaining that unless they had rain they would be ruined—no crops, and now that they have had plenty, they grumble because there is a chance of being a very heavy yield, and they are afraid they won't get good prices—there's no satisfying them, and they would grumble anyhow you could fix it. We expect to hear of large yields of gold. We don't fear an overstock, however.

The country looks charmingly—the hill-sides are covered with the green verdure—the cows are having a glorious time of it, and butter will be abundant—something less than seventy-five cents per pound, much to the joy of the hotel keepers who fodder hungry clerks and the traveling public. This is the most delightful season of the year in California, and the time to declare the climate "incomparable." A month or two later, when the strong cold winds begin to blow, the least we say of it the better.

The only excitement we have been blessed with was the indignation meetings of some five or six hundred miners, who came down from up-country expecting to get cheap passage eastward. On arrival of the *John L. Stevens*, it was announced that the opposition line was defunct. The *Sierra Nevada* was withdrawn, and the money refunded to those who had purchased tickets, or the privilege given to transfer the tickets to the Pacific Mail Company, and take passage on the *Stephens* in lieu of the *Sierra Nevada*. Those who paid their passages were satisfied; those who had not were wrathy, and forthwith began to make a noise. Several hundred of the disappointed ones gathered about the office of the Mail Company, and threatened to do all sorts of damage to that portion of their assets; but it ended in an adjournment to the Plaza, where sundry gentlemen in red shirts told the "honest miners" that they were an ill-treated community, and their grievances intolerable; whereupon some bright individual suggested that, if they couldn't get passage at the price they expected to pay, they would go a-foot. A messenger was dispatched to Messrs. Forbes & Babcock, the agents of the steamer, to communicate that intelligence, which had no other effect than to raise the hopes of boot and shoe venders. It was then proposed that somebody should buy a clipper ship, and take the whole party to Panama, and by rail (iron) to Aspinwall, and all swim to New-York. The idea did not take, as the assemblage were opposed to water. Another proposition was made, that English propellers be chartered instead; but a schoolmaster in the crowd informed them that England was several days' journey distant, and they might not be able to wait until they were procured. At this stage of proceedings a thirsty but very sensible man proposed a drink all around, which the crowd assented to unanimously, and acted upon the spirited suggestion, after which those who had money went to the steamer office and bought their tickets—those who did not have any cried "Down with all monster monopolies," which cry the newspapers caught up, and have since made the most of; and so ends the great demonstration, which, like a great many preceding ones, turned out a "fizzle." It is much to be regretted that some enterprising capitalists won't put on two or three steam lines and carry all good Democrats to and from California for nothing. They probably would not make a very large amount of money, but they would be immensely popular, which would make amends. The dear people must petition the "general Government;" they are bound to get anything they want, for ours is a liberal Government, and responds so promptly to the country's calls. I donate the idea to the oppressed, for I believe in being liberal.

If there is any reliance to be placed on newspaper reports, we will soon have half a dozen steam lines on the route, and the Pacific Mail Company be knocked into a cocked hat. I mention it to give everybody a chance to sell out their stock in time, for newspapers are always perfectly re-lie-able. Invest your money in marine insurance stock, for as their principle is to keep what they have, get all they can, and never pay until forced to, they are bound to prosper; isn't it so, Jones? *We know*, for we've tried 'em, and if there's any people who know how *not* to pay, them's um.

There was great rejoicing among the employes of the Custom-house on receipt of the news of Colonel Washington's confirmation as Collector. They fired a hundred guns from Telegraph Hill, or rather on it, and in the evening illustrated their patriotism by getting very tight and having a good old-fashioned jollification, and the consequences in the shape of headaches next morning; but the prospect of holding their positions was a consolation. The confirmation of Colonel Washington gives great satisfaction and pleasure to his numerous friends, and to all who are brought in contact with him, in the way of business. He is at all times accessible and ready to correct abuses and listen to the complaints of the most humble; in short, the Colonel is a model Collector, and "long may he wave."

Mr. Henry D. Bacon, of the well-known firm of Page, Bacon & Co., who has been making us a short visit, returns to New-York by this steamer. Mr. Bacon has many warm friends who will regret to see him take such an early departure. Parties holding the old certificates of Page, Bacon & Co. were in hopes Mr. B.'s visit had some reference to the affairs of the house, and that he would be able to give them some idea of the chances of their ultimate redemption, but I learn that he was not able to do so, owing to the recent financial difficulties in the East, except for which it is more than probable Messrs. Page, Bacon & Co. would have been able to have commenced the good work of paying dividends—but when what were termed the soundest houses could not stand, it's not to be expected that a house in difficulty could do anything. The people hereabouts have the highest opinion of Mr. Bacon's abilities, integrity and honesty of purpose, and we are all very sorry to have him leave us so soon.

It will be a source of great satisfaction to the *friends of Sather & Church, to learn that they have resumed payment. No one hereabouts had any idea* that they could possibly do it for six months or a year yet, if at all. They have worked hard, and the result is most satisfactory, and they have shewn that they fully deserved the confidence reposed in them by the community here, and elsewhere; and should they decide to resume their Banking business, which I understand they have, they will undoubtedly find every one of their former friends and customers flocking back to them.

The Legislature have it in serious contemplation to remove the capital from Sacramento to Oakland. It would undoubtedly, be a capital move Oakland, as everybody knows who knows anything about it, and *should* know if they don't, is our Brooklyn—a little further and a little worse I must admit. It is about seven miles across the Bay—a delightful location for a city if the depth of water was sufficient for shipping. It's a pleasant place for a residence. There are good steam ferry-boats running, leaving either side several times a day, and on account of its proximity to San Francisco would be extremely convenient for the assembled wisdom of the State. Being "over the bay" is no new thing to the majority of them; besides, Sacramento has got to be such "awful papers" in the way of rum shops, fleas and extortionate charges, that they can't stand it much longer. I don't wish to say anything against the public institutions of the country, but I *do* think I can safely say that in no place that I have ever visited have I seen and felt such noble specimens of the gay and sprightly flea as at the —— Hotel, Sacramento; and as for the other little insects that delight in gymnastic exercises around bedposts, I think I am safe in estimating ten to the square inch of surface of the entire bed. I corraled about a pint of them, and sent them down to the office to be "settled" with. I subsequently asked to be assigned to some other room; the Clerk inquired *why?* I told him I preferred a private room, where there was less sociability—the room-mates were too familiar on short acquaintance. He was indignant at my insinuation, whereupon I produced a sample card of three dozen, transfixed on pins—he "wilted."

As usual, this has been the "tightest" "steamer day" yet. There is an old "codger" that sits near me at dinner, that regularly, on steamer day, comes in late, looking considerably flushed and excited, draws his chair up savagely and sings out, "John, soup." Sometimes, when as is not so cross, it is "Soup, John." Invariably ask Mr. Brown how's money to-day, easy? "Easy? no, Sir; tight; tight, Sir; the tightest steamer-day I have known in four years." He has given me that same answer, off and on, ever since 1850. I have never heard of an easy "steamer-day," and despair of any such remarkable occurrence—but somehow we manage to scrape together a little of the root of all evil for you every steamer. I say *we*, as I am one of the community, and come in under that head for my proportion of the credit; but I fear when I make it an individual matter the amount of credit I get for my share of the shipment won't balance my little account at Brooks Bros. & Co's.

There is a small chance for a little opposition in the steamboat business on the Sacramento River. Jim Donahue is fitting up the *Goliah*, ("*Go-Liar*" as Derby called her once when she didn't fulfil the terms of the advertisement,) and intends putting her on in opposition to the California Steam Navigation Company. But I am inclined to think Jim will find them a little too much for him. It has put stock down a little, however—some changed hands last week at 35.

The *Columbia*, from Puget Sound and Oregon, brought accounts Saturday of new gold discoveries, and of the excitement thereabouts in consequence. It will probably turn out to be nothing better than we have in the old diggings, merely proving that gold is found in about equal quantities in every section of the country north. Whether the new mines will turn out "richer than any yet" remains to be seen. If the excitement will draw off a portion of our loafing community, it will be indeed a blessing, for there are lots of people in this land of promise that don't work. They have a happy faculty of living on their friends and their wits.

Business has been rather dull the last two weeks, as people have all been busy standing at their doors looking out to see it rain; but no one complains, for the rain has been a glorious institution for the country, and is worth thousands of dollars to the farmers. The crops will be very large, and add greatly to the crop of gold dust.

The two or three frosty nights two week since have [illegible] out all the peach crop [illegible]. One gentleman whose annual income from [illegible] alone is $30,000, will not have a single peach; but we shall have plenty of grapes, and they are not bad to take, especially [illegible] as we get from "Los Angeles" and [illegible].

It has been rather a dull two weeks for rows and fights, but as the *John L. Stephens* brought a nice lot of your elegant population that left their country for its general good, we expect to have a fine assortment for you next time. I understand some of your most expert garroters arrived by the *Stephens*, and will commence business at once. I know one hombre that they won't realize much from. They call him

PODGERS.

San Francisco Markets.

From the Bulletin.

Saturday, April 3—1 P. M.

By private sale, little or nothing is doing to-day, parties as usual upon "Steamer Day," being mostly busied with making their collections and preparing remittances for Monday's mail. Money is evidently tighter to-day than it has been for several steamers past, although by no means stringent; why it is tighter is quite inexplicable. The receipts of dust in March were fully a quarter larger than they were in February; the Mint has been actively engaged, turning out in coin and Unparted Bars $2,338,034; furthermore, purchases of goods during the past fortnight have been by no means heavy for which payments mature this steamer. All these things considered, it is strange that the majority of business people complain of money being tighter than usual.

There were sales yesterday to the extent of 5,000 qr. bbls. Oregon Flour, in lots, on terms not yet transpired; the market is, however, firmer, and the demand good. We know that one jobbing house alone sold 1,000 qr. sacks Flour, yesterday, to the country. The general jobbing trade this morning is quite brisk.

Flour—Sales yesterday of 5,000 qr. sacks Oregon, in lots, on private terms; 40 bbls. Haxall sold, in lots, to-day, at $13. There is a fair trade doing in domestic at [illegible].

Barley—Sales of 400 bags, private.

Wheat—Sale of 234 bags at 3c.

Potatoes—Sales of 200 bags at 70c.@75c. ℔ bag.

Tea—Sale of 50 boxes spangled papers, private.

Rice—Sales last evening, from second hands, of 1,300 bags uncleaned Calcutta on private terms.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Wednesday.

Supreme Court—*Circuit.*—Nos. 3606, 432, 447, 433, 437, 440, 441, 442, 448, 449, 450, 19, 425, 306, 436, 265, 36, 403, 449, 81, 451.

Special Term—Adjourned to 28th, at 10 A. M.

Decision in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

Charles H. Jones et al. vs. The Proceeds of the Cargo of the Ship Richmond.—The ship *Richmond* being wrecked in Behring's Straits while on a whaling voyage, her cargo of oil and bone were purchased by the masters of the ships *Elizabeth Frith*, *Panama* and *Junior*, and brought to a port of safety. The owners of the *Richmond* libeled that portion of the cargo brought by the first two vessels, claiming that the sale was not a valid one. The suit was decided by the Supreme Court at Washington (19 How. R., 150) in favor of the libelants, decreeing that they recover the proceeds after deducting salvage.

The present action is against that portion of the cargo brought by the ship *Junior*.

POINTS RULED IN THE DECISION OF THE COURT.

1. The case made by the multifarious facts and witnesses produced on the hearing of this cause, differs in no essential particulars from the one tried in the Supreme Court of the United States upon the same subject matter.—(Owners of the ship *Richmond* vs. The owners of the ship *Elizabeth Frith*, 19 How., R., 150.)

2. The additional proofs given in this case are mostly cumulative, (2 Curtis, C. C. R., 20; 13 John R., 412,) and also speculative and hypothetical in their character, not capable of determining positively the fact they were used to establish, *i. e.*, that the ship *Junior* would be able to catch and secure whales sufficient to produce the quantity of oil and bone obtained from the ship *Richmond* in less time than was occupied by the *Junior* in removing the same quantity of each from the wreck of the *Richmond*. Besides, the Supreme Court had considered and determined, in its judgment, the value of that species of evidence.

3. The Court will hold the decision of the Supreme Court upon the effect of the proofs in that cause, to be conclusive upon the weight and value of the like testimony in this.

4. Accordingly, the transaction between the two ships in Behring's Straits on board the wreck of the *Richmond* must, for the purposes of this trial, be regarded as salvage service by the ship and crew of the *Junior*, and not a purchase of the oil and bone by the master of the latter from the master of the *Richmond*, which vested the right of property in the owners of the *Junior*.

5. The owners of the wrecked ship are entitled to call the owners of the *Junior* to account in this Court for the value of such salved property over and above satisfying out of it the salvaged services performed.

6. The Court of Admiralty has jurisdiction of the cause to that end, and the jurisdiction is not dependent upon the fact that the salved property was arrested or brought within the the territorial authority of this Court.

7. An action *in rem* may be instituted and prosecuted to judgment in this Court, without the arrest of the property proceeded against, or its presence within the territorial jurisdiction of this Court. This necessarily is so when the process issues against rights and credits, and may be the case also in respect to proceeds of ships and other property. (Munroe *vs.* The *Almeida*, 10 Whit., 473.) A citation or monition to the party holding the property is adequate service to authorize the Court, by decree against the party personally, to compel him to fulfill the decree. (1 Blatch and How. Rep., 34; ibid 550, 535; 1 Paine Rep., 630; 4 Cranch, 22, 24; 1 Gall., 75; 10 White, 472; 9 Peters, 300.)

The practice of the English Admiralty is to the same effect, (1 Hagg., 335; 1 Abbott Ad. R., 4, 5,) and the personal appearance of the defendants by stipulation and answer is equivalent to an attachment of the property itself.

8. The process prayed for in the libel was one in due form of law, according to the course of Courts of *Admiralty and of this Court, against the proceeds of* the cargo, materials, and furniture of the ship *Richmond*, and that (the defendants by name) and each of them, and all persons having any right thereto, &c., "may be cited to appear and answer the matters alleged and proposed," &c.

9. The usual process *in rem* against the effects named, was issued in connection with a citation or monition to the defendants, personally to appear and answer the libel.

10. This process was returned to the Marshal, personally served on one of the defendants, and all of them appeared in open Court by their proctors and made their appearance, "*apud acta* to the cause," and subsequently filed their answer contesting the merits of the case, without taking exception by pleading to the form or sufficiency of the process, or its mode of service.

11. This is a recognition of the jurisdiction of the Court over the case, and of the regularity of the proceedings in instituting the suit. A protest, demurrer or plea to the jurisdiction or exception to the process and inaptness or insufficiency of the process must be taken previous to a full answer to the merits, (2 Brown, Civ. and Ad., 414; Dunlap's Pr., 180, 185; Conklin's Pr., ch. 8; Betts' Pr., 48; cases cited,) unless the want of jurisdiction is patent on the libel.

12. Nor can the defendants legitimately avail themselves of limitation of time or staleness of the demand without interposing a defensive allegation to the libel, either being applied as causes of bar to the action. (2 Brown, Civ. & Ad., 406, 414.)

13. The delay of this prosecution is reasonably accounted for by the pending of the case of Post *vs.* Jones, (19 How., 161,) in the Supreme Court, which related to this wreck and salvage, and involved substantially the merits of this case, and of which the defendants were cognizant, and, also, by the correspondence between the parties, and is sufficent to protect the libelants from the exception of staleness to their demand.

14. The testimony of the witnesses, Cheny and Carr, is admissible, *ex necessitate*, notwithstanding their apparent interest in the suit, they being salvors in the transaction, (3 Hagg., 151; ib. 145; 1 Summ., 400; ib. 329,) besides their interest is mostly if not entirely cumulative.

15. The decision in the previous case (19 How., 161) having settled the character of this transaction to be one of salvage, I regard the award of compensation made in that case to the salvors a proper one to be adopted in this, to be reserved by the defendants out of proceeds which have gone into the hands of the defendants, and the same rule also measures one moiety of these proceeds as the amount they are bound to account for to the libelants.

16. The decree will be so framed as to secure the libelants a moiety of those proceeds, cargo and materials obtained by the respondents from the *Junior* at New-Bedford after the deduction of freight and charges thereon from the Sandwich Islands to New-Bedford. The salved goods lost by perils of the sea on the voyage from the Sandwich Islands to New-Bedford are to be brought into the account.

Decree accordingly, with costs, with an order of reference to ascertain and report the amount payable if the same is not agreed between the parties.

For libelants, Mr. Lord and Mr. Moore. For claimants, Mr. Benedict and Mr. Hoxie.

FORFEITURE—COSTS AND CHARGES—DUTIES—REMISSION.

The United States vs. One Trunk containing Coral Beads, &c.—Judge Betts this morning rendered an oral decision on a motion in this action. His Honor said this was an action brought to forfeit the goods in consequence of their being found on examination at the Custom-House to include certain obscene photographs. The goods would have been subject to a duty of $350 or $400. The claimant proceeded to take testimony to satisfy the Government that he was not cognizant of the fact that the photographs had been mixed with the coral articles, and the testimony was enough to satisfy the Secretary that it was a case for a remission, and the forfeiture was accordingly remitted on condition that the claimant pay all costs and charges. He tendered them, but did not tender the duties, and demanded the goods, and they not being given to him, he now applies to the Court for a mandate to compel the delivery. I think this motion cannot be maintained. Counsel on the argument differed as to the meaning of the words "costs and charges," the counsel for the Government contending that they included duties, while on the other side it was insisted that the goods by the forfeiture which was admitted, became the property of the United States, and that when the Secretary relieved them from it and ordered them to [illegible] it is hardly to be expected that the Court would deal with [illegible] where it could [illegible] for though the [illegible] important, and the Court [illegible] tion, simply on grounds of public policy [illegible] party remediless. In this case [illegible] the record, and find that no [illegible] in the case, and the party [illegible] interpose this decision of the Secretary against any such final [illegible].

But if the motion should prevail, it would [illegible] to the end the party seeks. All that the Court would do would be to order the Marshal to desist from proceeding further on the attachment in this case, and not to place the goods where they ought to go. The Court would not determine the claim of the Collector that he is entitled to the possession of the property till the duties were paid. If the Collector has the right to retain the property, the claimant must get it by due process of law and not by a motion of this sort.

There is, however, another point in the case. If the Secretary has used a term which amounts to the discharge of the duties, he has gone beyond his power, and his order is void. [illegible] power to discharge the payment of duties, and if such a discharge [illegible] the Collector to recover the duties, the Court would not accept it. The Secretary is empowered to relieve goods from forfeiture by an express statute, [illegible] given no power [illegible] any relief against excessive duties, and though sometimes the forfeiture has been remitted on payment of a sum equal to the duties, yet no instance is found in which the Secretary has attempted to discharge property from the payment of duties.

The motion must be granted only so far as to order the Marshal to discharge the property from the attachment in the suit, leaving the party to take such remedy as he may be advised against the Collector.

For the motion, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue.

MARINE COURT—Tuesday, April 27.

Before Judge Thompson.

David Wemyss Jobson vs. James Gordon Bennett.—Mr. Galbraith, counsel for the defendant in this case, appeared at chambers at 9½ A. M., and moved that those articles mentioned in the bill of particulars, copies of which had not been furnished to the defendant, as an order of Judge Maynard [illegible], that they should be stricken out of the complaint and the plaintiff excluded from giving evidence concerning them on the trial. Judge Maynard's order, dated April 21, commanded the plaintiff to furnish a further bill of particulars, specifying which articles of those for which payment was claimed, were published and which were not; as to those that were published, when and where they were published; and as to those which were not published, to state the subject-matter and furnish copies of them. On the 23d ult. the plaintiff furnished a bill of particulars which the defendant's counsel claimed did not fulfil the terms of the order. He wanted to know on what grounds Jobson charged $10 a visit for fifteen visits to Bennett "for consultation." If he claimed that he visited him in the capacity of a dentist, he (counsel) would show that he was not a dentist; if he asserted that he visited the defendant as a lawyer, he would show that he was no lawyer. Or was it as a beggar that he paid those visits? Did he go to solicit money? Mr. Galbraith asked that the motion should be granted, with costs to the defendant.

Mr. Swift, for the plaintiff, contended that it was impossible for him to furnish copies of editorials written three months ago. Copies of such articles were never made by the writer, and, moreover, the originals were still in the defendant's possession; the latter had more knowledge concerning them than the plaintiff, and, therefore, by the code, the latter was not called upon to furnish copies.

Judge Thompson said there was no evidence of that fact before him. The further hearing of the case was postponed till Thursday. The Judge promised to decide the motion on that day.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for the New-York Times.*

New-York, Tuesday, April 27, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are salable and steady at $5 for Pots and Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s.

COTTON—Is more sought after, at former prices, sales having been reported since our last of nearly 2,000 bales, including Middling at 12¼c. for Upland, and 12⅝c.@12⅞c. for Gulf, ℔ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market continues rather heavy for State and Western Flour, the supply being in excess of the requirements of buyers, who manifest some reserve. Prices lean, if anywise, in favor of purchasers. Sales 11,000 bbls.

Superfine State	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]
Superfine Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Ohio	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Canadian Flour is unaltered. Sales [illegible] good extra, at $4 [illegible] ℔ bbl. Southern Flour is in fair demand at uniform rates. The transactions since our last comprise 1,000 bbls., at $4 [illegible] for ordinary mixed to choice extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is heavy and languid at $3@$3 50 for fine to superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is dull and drooping; $3 [illegible] for Jersey, and $3 [illegible] for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter in puncheons commands $15 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered and purchased, at, however, somewhat reduced prices. Sales 27,000 bushels, including ordinary White Canadian at $1 12½; White Western at $1 1[illegible]; Milwaukee Club, part to arrive, at 90c.@95c.; ordinary to good White Southern, at $1 15@$1 32½, and fair to prime Red do. at $1 14@$1 20, ℔ bushel. Corn is plentier and cheaper. Sales [illegible] bushels, at 67c.@70c. for damaged [illegible] 71c. for [illegible] 72c.@75c. for White; and 74c.@76c. for Yellow Southern, ℔ bushel. Small sales were made of Rye at 66c., and of Barley at 60c.@65c., ℔ bushel. Barley Malt, 80c.@85c. ℔ bushel. Oats are dull and heavy, 46c.@50c. for Western; 48c.@50c. for State, 40c.@46c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, and 34c.@40c. for Southern, ℔ bushel.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive and somewhat unsettled. Crude Turpentine, $3 75 ℔ 280 ℔s. Spirits do., 46c.@48c., cash, ℔ gallon. Common Rosin, $1 52½@$1 55 ℔ 310 ℔s.

PROVISIONS—Pork is sparingly sought after and is cheaper. Sales 650 bbls., in lots, at $15 75@$16 1[illegible] for Mess, and $13 40@$13 50 for prime, ℔ bbl. Cut meats are rather quiet at [illegible] for Hams, and 7c.@7½c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is in light supply and is inactive. Lard continues in good request at buoyant prices; sales 600 bbls., in lots, at 11¼c.@11⅝c. ℔ ℔. Beef is moderately inquired for and is advancing; sales 350 bbls., in lots, at $12 [illegible] for repacked Western Mess; $14 50@$15 for extra do.; $10 50@$11 50 for Country Mess; and $7 75@$8 50 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, [illegible] ℔ tc. Beef Hams, [illegible] ℔ bbl. Butter readily brings 12c.@20c. for Ohio; 17c.@22c. for common to very good State; and 20c.@25c. for prime to choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is heavy and languid at 6½c.@8¼c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales 60 tcs., at $3 [illegible] ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Are heavy and languid, with sales reported to-day of only about 300 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 5¼c.@6¾c.; with 200 boxes Havana at 6½c.@7½c., ℔ ℔.

FREIGHTS—The engagements were moderate, and rates were somewhat firmer. For Liverpool, Cotton, ⅛d.@3-16d. ℔ ℔; Flour, 1s. 4½d.@1s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 4½d.@5d. ℔ bushel. Rosin, 1s. 9d.@2s.; Crude Turpentine, 1s. 9d.@2s. ℔ bbl.; Beef 2s. 9d.@3s. 3d. ℔ tc., and Heavy Goods, 15s.@20s. ℔ ton. For London, Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s. Pork, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 2s. 6d.@3s. 9d. ℔ tc.; Naval Stores, 1s. 9d.@2s. 3d. ℔ 280 ℔s.; Heavy Goods, 22s. 6d.@25s. ℔ ton. For other ports proportionate rates.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD
of
RICH GLOSSY HAIR
COMPLETELY PRESERVED
TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is gray would not have it restored to its former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored; or troubled with dandruff and itching, but would have it removed; or troubled with scrofula, scald head or other eruptions, but would be cured; or with sick head ache (neuralgia,) but would be cured? It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this—see circular, and the following. [illegible]

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: [illegible]

Very truly and gratefully yours, SOLOMON MANN.

[illegible]

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, [illegible] New-York (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

DRY GOODS.

CHARLES STREET & CO., NO. [illegible] BROADWAY.

MANTILLAS as worn by the MOST DISTINGUISHED LADIES OF EUROPE at the GRAND FETE OF THE LONGCHAMPS. THE GREAT ANNUAL DISPLAY AT PARIS is represented as having been UNUSUALLY BRILLIANT THIS SEASON. The Toilet of the Ladies being NOVEL, ELEGANT AND UNUSUALLY MAGNIFICENT. THE MANTILLAS ARE SUPERB! THE BONNETS INDESCRIBABLY BEAUTIFUL!! WE SHALL OPEN ON MONDAY, the 26th inst., several cases of MANTILLAS AND BONNETS, Manufactured by the same Houses and fac similes of those commented on in the *Moniteur de la Mode*, and *Le Follet*. THE CRITICISM OF LADIES is respectfully invited. In addition to the above, we have A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of MANTILLAS, SHAWLS, BONNETS, HEAD-DRESSES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c., of ALL KINDS, QUALITIES AND PRICES. CHARLES STREET & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858. RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS. WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO., NO. [illegible] BROADWAY, Opposite the City Hall, Are now receiving and offer at PANIC PRICES FOR CASH, or approved credit, RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, WHITE GOODS, KID GLOVES, MITTS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, &c. Also, a large stock of FRENCH FLOWERS.

RICH SILKS FROM AUCTION. Fashionable Flounced Robes, $20. Robes Quille, $15 and $25. High lustre Poult de Soie, $1. Chene Brocades, (very rich,) $1 25 and $1 38. ALSO, A full assortment of extra rich fashionable PARIS ROBES, AND SILKS, in Brocade, Moire, Bayadere, Chene, &c., &c., AT AUCTION PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

STELLA SHAWLS, BROCHE SHAWLS, Cashmere, Merino, Silk, Crape and Fashionable Spring Shawls, in every variety. Also, MANTILLAS, TALMAS, CAPES, Dusters, Mantles, &c., Paris shapes for Spring. A large assortment of most fashionable styles, BELOW CUSTOMARY PRICES. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand-st., And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. G. A. HUMPHREY & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, Offer to the public one of the Largest and best selected Stocks of CARPETINGS in the [illegible], a part of which is The entire Stock of a large Importing House declining business, which will be sold 25 per cent. less than the cost of importation. 1,000 pieces BRUSSELS CARPETING, [illegible] per yard. 500 pieces INGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, [illegible] cents per yard. At Retail for Cash only.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS, Linen Sheetings, Shirtings, Damasks, Napkins, Towelings, Table-cloths, &c., &c. ALSO, BLEACHED COTTON SHEETINGS, Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Brillings and Domestic goods of every kind. LARGE ASSORTMENT—CHEAP. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

AUCTION GOODS. Very cheap, from the great sales of last week, will be opened on MONDAY, THE 26TH. PARIS ORGANDIES, JACONETS, LYONS SILKS, SILK ROBES, &c., &c., At greatly reduced prices. EDWARD LAMBERT & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st. BONNET RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, Ladies' Spring Hosiery, Under-Garments, PATENT ELASTIC STEEL SKIRTS, Corded Skirts, Crinoline, Balmorals, &c., &c. GREAT VARIETY—LOW PRICES!

CURTAIN MATERIALS, LACE CURTAINS, Brocatelles, Gilt Cornices, Window Shades, &c., &c. ALSO, CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, Druggets, Matting, Stair Carpetings, Rods, &c., &c. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c., CHEAP FOR CASH, OR SHORT CREDIT. CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG, No. 146 Broadway, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS AND DECORATIONS. GREAT BARGAINS!!! SUTPHEN & WEEKS, NO. 404 BROADWAY, Having determined to discontinue their RETAIL DEPARTMENT, Now offer their entire stock of FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, AND DECORATIONS, FOR CASH, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT HAVING BEEN ENLARGED, Great inducements will be offered to FIRST-CLASS BUYERS throughout the United States and Canada.

THE EVERETT HAT. Having established its claims upon the attention of the Trade as A DRESS HAT, The undersigned feel encouraged to make further efforts, in pursuance of the same line of policy as heretofore announced by them, and have now the pleasure of offering, for the consideration of their friends, THE CRITTENDEN HAT, Which, leaving the line of trade already occupied by its predecessor quite undisturbed, seeks for itself another and no less important field of operations, basing its claims to notice—like the statesman whose name it bears—not so much upon startling novelty and originality of conception, as upon the EXCELLENCE OF ITS QUALITY. Whether it be in material, color, or proportion, and in being altogether just what it should be for the purpose designed. A SUMMER HAT, With a crown sufficient to protect the head, and brim enough to shade the face. BALLARD, SHUTE & CO., No. 45 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT AT GENIN'S BAZAAR is replete with the novelties of the season. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BONNETS AND HEAD-DRESSES, DRESS CAPS, COIFFURES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c. At prices that invite the inspection of ladies. GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

E. H. & A. HUBBARD, NO. 7 BOND-STREET, New-York, will have their second opening of Spring Millinery on Thursday, April 29. Ladies of New-York and elsewhere are respectfully invited to attend.

DRY GOODS.

THE LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT ASSIGNEES' SALE. Final closing of the store No. [illegible] Broadway, One door south of Canal-st. Extraordinary bargains to effect a clearance by Friday next, When the Bankrupt estate of G. B. WILLIAMS & CO., Will be wound up by order of the Assignees. The stock comprises Dress Goods in Silks, Barége and Barége Robes, Lawns, &c., &c. Shawls in real China Crape, Stella, Broché, Thibet, &c., &c. Linen Goods in one-width Sheetings, Damask Table Cloths, Napkins, &c., &c. Summer Coatings and Pantaloon Stuffs, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c. N. B.—For sale cheap, the shelves, counters and iron safe, in the store, to be removed on Saturday morning next. C. B. HOOK, one of the Assignees.

D. S. WILLIAMS, Late WILLIAMS & CUNNINGHAM, Having REMOVED to the spacious lofts in the CARY BUILDING, Nos. 105 and 107 CHAMBERS-ST., and Nos. 89 and 91 READE-ST., Is now offering, for cash or on approved credit, a large and well-assorted stock of HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, Of all the styles, qualities, and materials usually found in market. Having one of the largest salesrooms in the city, with ample facilities, and an experience of near twenty years in the business, purchasers may feel assured of being as well served at this House, as at any other in the trade. All cash and prompt time buyers are invited to call.

NOVELTIES IN DRY GOODS. LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS offer the greatest inducements to purchasers, having bought largely at very low prices. SILK, SILK ROBES, CHINA SILKS AND FOULARDS. French Lawns at 25 cents. Organdies and Robes, Baréges, Crêpe Maretz, &c., &c. Traveling materials of all kinds. An immense assortment of RIBBONS. Also, Shawls, Black Lace Mantillas, &c., in great variety. No. [illegible] (old No. [illegible]) Canal-st.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st., OFFER AT RETAIL. Their large and desirable stock of SPRING CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Linings and Tailors' Trimmings of every description, AT IMPORTERS' PRICES!

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st. FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS FOR SPRING. A large assortment of entirely new styles will be opened, Monday, April 19, and added to our present large stock of choice Dress Fabrics, MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES!

A. T. STEWART & CO. Will open on Tuesday, April 27, 300 PARIS PRINTED JACONET ROBES A QUILLE, of the celebrated printing of Dollfus Meige & Co., and others, At 25 per yard. Also 165 pieces extra fine PARIS PRINTED JACONETS, printing of Gros Odier Roman & Co., Steinbach, Koechlin & Co., Dollfus Meige & Co., At [illegible] cents per yard. All of this Spring's importation. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway, have now on hand, Veils, Collars, Capes, Sets, Mantillas, Hdkfs, Points, Shirts, of their importations, and of the best manufacture, designs novel, and shapes good, and at moderate prices.

LADIES CAN OBTAIN At GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, An elegant assortment of Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Slippers, Dress Shoes, &c., Including every variety of style for the season. Also, an extensive stock of MISSES', BOYS', CHILDREN'S and INFANTS' SHOES. No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

JAMES GRAY & CO. Have now open a superb selection of new LACES AND EMBROIDERIES Received per Steamer Arago. THREAD LACE MANTELETS AND POINTS. No. [illegible] Broadway, cor. Waverley-place.

NEW DRESS GOODS! Received per steamer *Arago* now open. JAMES GRAY & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, AND UNTRIMMED STRAWS, IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. P. TIBBAL'S, NO. 164 BOWERY, 2 DOORS ABOVE BROOME.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—FOR SALE PER ORDER of assignee, the entire stock of fancy and staple dry goods in store No. 317 Canal-st. Can be examined at any time, and offers made for it up to SATURDAY next, the 1st of May, at 12 o'clock, when if not disposed of at private sale, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, in one parcel, so much on the dollar, together with some large mirrors, store stools, &c. HENRY ROBINSON, Assignee.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES PROTECT the hands in all kinds of work and bleach them snowy white. Particularly useful in gardening, house-cleaning, and the care of stoves and flowers. Sold at all rubber stores and at No. 20 John-st., up-stairs.

DAMAGED GOODS.—BROADCLOTHS, LINENS, Flannels, Diapers, Tablecloths, Ginghams, Prints, Towels, Muslins, Ginghams, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE. BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE PATRIOTIC DRAMA. Houses crowded! Admiration unqualified!! Enthusiasm unbounded!!! EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK. The four-act American drama, entitled BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE.

Gen. Washington....Mr. Varrey	Gen. Howe........Mr. Martin
Randolph.....Mr. H. F. Daly	Gen. Green....Mr. McDouall
Col. Frazier.....Mr. Burnett	Gilbert Gates..Mr. F. Bangs
Seth Hope.....Mr. Jefferson	Clerewood.......Mr. Alleyne
Kront..........Mr. Peters	Lord Percy.......Mr. Levick
Sampson.......Mr. Denham	Clarence..........Mr. Cline
Blanche of Brandywine..........Miss Laura Keene	
Rose.......Miss Alleyne	Sally..........Miss Warde

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL. TERRIFIC STORM AND SINKING SHIP. WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE. BATTLE OF TRENTON AND GRAND MILITARY TABLEAU. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7¾ precisely.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the highly interesting and thrilling drama of LORD DARNLEY; Or, THE KING AND THE FREEBOOTER. Founded on an event in the life of the celebrated Lord Darnley, Queen Mary's consort, who having been separated from his companions in the chase, was seized by a band of freebooters in mistake. Third representation of odd compound of concentrated mirth entitled YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER. Positively last week of the famous INDIA RUBBER MAN.

WEDNESDAY, April 28, AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the thrilling Scotch drama of LORD DARNLEY; or, THE KING AND THE FREEBOOTER. Lord Darnley, Mr. H. Watkins; Lady Margaret, Mrs. H. Ryner. Dance by Miss Salome. India-rubber Miracles by M. Duverno, the man whose limbs are apparently made of gum elastic. After which, the laughable farce of YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER. Mr. Strong, Mr. H. Watkins; Schomberg, Mr. E. Bridgeman; Madame Schomberg, Miss Fitzgerald. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, LORD DARNLEY, as in the afternoon. After which, a GROTESQUE DANCE ON THREE LEGS, followed by the most MIRACULOUS FEATS OF THE INDIA RUBBER MAN. To conclude with the farce of FAMILY JARS. THE STONE found tied around the body of YOUNG SAMUEL may be seen, as well as the LIVING SKELETON, the enormous LIVING SERPENT, the original Happy Family, and the inimitable AQUARIA, or OCEAN and RIVER GARDENS, the greatest curiosity now in America, in which that little fish, the stickle-back, is BUILDING HIS NEST IN THE WATER. POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS. H. WOOD, Proprietor. Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st. GREAT SUCCESS. OPEN EVERY EVENING, And on SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at 2½ o'clock, when children will be charged half price only. GEORGE CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS Will give a select ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT, concluding with (sixth week) an entirely original sketch by S. Bleeker, introducing a new grand DIORAMIC PANORAMA, Entitled THE SLEIGH RIDE, through Broadway and Bloomingdale Road to Jones'. *Tickets* 25 cents. Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½.

BOWERY THEATRE. Lessee and Proprietor..........Mr. E. Eddy. THIS EVENING, April 28, 1858, And all the week. RIENZI; OR, THE LAST OF THE TRIBUNES. Mr. E. EDDY will appear as..........Rienzi. Every scene in the play is new. After which the petite Drama of SKETCHES IN INDIA. Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK AMERICAN MUSIC ASSOCIATION'S last concert of the third season, at Dodworth's Saloon, FRIDAY, April 30. Miss Hattie Andem, Mr. Gustav Satter, Mr. George Simpson, Mr. C. Berti, Mr. J. A. Johnson, Mr. Wm. A. King, and others. Tickets 50 cents at the music stores.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MUSARD'S CONCERTS. Admission..........50 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra. Tickets and reserved seats may be had at the office of the Academy of Music; at C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and SIBELL'S, No. 20 Wall-st., corner of Nassau. THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8, GRAND BEETHOVEN NIGHT. Positively the last week of THALBERG AND VIEUXTEMPS. Third and last night but one of MISS JULIANA MAY. The first and second parts contain the following compositions by Beethoven: BEETHOVEN'S PASTORAL SYMPHONY. Second performance in America of the Two Overtures by Beethoven, THE NAMENSFEYER AND KING STEPHEN. BEETHOVEN'S PIANO CONCERTO, With the celebrated Cadenza by THALBERG. BEETHOVEN'S VIOLIN CONCERTO, First movement by VIEUXTEMPS. The third part will comprise SIX ORCHESTRAL PIECES, by Musard and his Orchestra. TO-MORROW (Wednesday,) SECOND AND LAST BEETHOVEN NIGHT. THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock in the AFTERNOON, MUSARD'S MATINEE. In the EVENING—Grand Oratorio, Mendelssohn's ELIJAH.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE ELIJAH. Lessee and Director..........B. Ullman. THURSDAY, April 29, at 7½. Doors open at 7. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY respectfully announce that they will give their FOURTH SACRED ORATORIO PERFORMANCE On THURSDAY, April 29, at 7½. Under the immediate patronage of the following distinguished members of the reverend clergy of New-York and Brooklyn:

The Rev. A. D. Gillette, Calvary Baptist Church, 23d st.
The Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., Church of Divine Unity.
The Rev. E. Y. Higbee, D. D., Trinity P. E. Church, N. Y.
The Rev. F. L. Hawks, D. D., Calvary P. E. Church, N. Y.
The Rev. Fred. S. Wiley, Christ P. E. Church.
The Rev. Geo. L. Prentiss, D. D., Mercer st., Pres. Ch.
The Rev. Geo. Potts, D. D., University-pl. Presb. Church.
The Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, D. D., Church of the Puritans.
The Rev. Henry W. Beecher, D. D., Plymouth Ch., Broo'n.
The Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, St. Luke's P. E. Church.
The Rev. J. J. Owen, D. D., Professor of Free Academy.
The Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D., Broadway Tabernacle.
The Rev. J. M. Macaulay, D.D., R. Dutch Church, 9th-av.
The Rev. John Q. Adams, N. Baptist Church, 9th-av.
The Rev. J. H. Hopkins Jr., Editor Church Journal.
The Rev. M. S. Hutton, D. D., Ref. Dutch Ch., Wash'n-sq.
The Rev. Oliver S. St. John, No. 341 West 20th-st.
The Rev. S. Seabury, D. D., P. E. Ch. of Annunciation.
The Rev. Samuel D. Burchard, D. D., 13th-st. Pres. Ch.
The Rev. Samuel Osgood, D. D., Ch. of Messiah, Broadw'y.
The Rev. Samuel H. Turner, D. D., P. Epis. Theo. Sem.
The Rev. S. D. Brown, Central M. E. Church.
The Rev. Thos. H. Taylor, D. D., Grace Church, N. Y.
The Rev. Thos. De Witt, D. D., Col. Ref. Dutch Ch.
The Rev. Thos. E. Vermilye, D. D., Col. Ref. Dutch Ch.
The Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, Ref. Dutch Church, Market-st.
The Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., P. E. Ch. of Holy Com.
The Rev. W. E. Gordon, D. D., Ref. Dutch Ch. 7th-av.
The Rev. W. Adams, D. D., Madison-square, Pres. Ch.
The Rev. W. L. Parsons, 20th-st. Congregational Ch.

The oratorio selected for this occasion will be MENDELSSOHN'S ELIJAH, which is justly considered the greatest of all modern oratorios. The cast will be the strongest ever offered in any oratorio, and embrace the talents of CARL FORMES, (who will sing the great part of Elijah,) MME. D'ANGRI, CARADORI, MILNER, MISS ANDEM, Messrs. PERRING AND SIMPSON. The choruses will be sung by the members of THE HARMONIC SOCIETY, supported by the full and entire MAGNIFICENT ORCHESTRA. Conductor, Mr. G. F. BRISTOW. The sale of tickets will commence to-morrow. Tickets and reserved seats may be had at the offices of the Academy of Music, C. Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 20 Wall-st., cor. of Nassau.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE. WEDNESDAY—The new comic Drama, compressed in to three acts, of LIFE AMONG THE PLAYERS IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA. In which the whole force of the unequaled company, embracing the names of the first comic artists in America, will appear.

John Harold Haresfoot, manager of a rural theatre, assuming occasional disguises as a Conjurer and Teetotal Agent..........Mr. Burton
Tom Gag.........{ Printers, after- }..........Mr. Walcot
Hastings........{ wards Players, }..........Mr. Barrett
Skyrocket, an American Theatrical Agent..Mr. Brougham
Cecelia..........Mrs. Kirby | Romna Caxton..Mrs. Seymour

This piece exhibits the whole range of dramatic experience, from the Youthful Aspirant in the Printing Office with the amateur play. The Provincial Actor, with his privations and schemes to raise the wind. The tragedy in a barn. The London actor. The Manager and the American star in the New-York theatre. An ingenious plot combine these incidents together, worked by many amusing characters. With, first time, the new farce of THE OBSTINATE FAMILY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. THE RAVELS LEAVE AMERICA BY THE ARAGO. Consequently these will be POSITIVELY THEIR LAST PERFORMANCES. WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 28, The Brothers in two great comic pieces. JOCKO. Pipo..........Gabriel. Jocko..........Marzetti. THE GOLDEN EGG. The Clown..........Antoine. MARIETTA ZANFRETTA AND YOUNG AMERICA ON THE TIGHT ROPE. Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents; upper boxes, 25 cents; children, 25 cents. Next Afternoon Performance—Saturday, May 1.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Lessee and Manager..........Mr. E. A. Marshall. Acting Manager..........Mr. N. L. Griffin. Stage Manager..........Mr. F. C. Wemyss. THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, April 28, great bill for the Farewell Benefit of MR. and MRS. WALLER, when they will appear in Tragedy and Comedy. Mr. WALLER as Bertram and Charles Surface. Mrs. WALLER as Imogene and Lady Teazle. THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. POOR PILLICODDY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. April 28. BENEFIT OF Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT. First time in this theatre of LADIES BEWARE. Sterling Coyne's beautiful drama, THE LOVE KNOT. And the first act of the celebrated drama, ROBERT MACAIRE. The programme will combine the talents of all the members of this unequalled company.

LE MOULIN MAGIQUE AND THE OPERA SCENA AT NO. 444 BROADWAY, BY MATT PEEL'S Great Band of CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS. Brass Band—Choruses, Ballads, Comic Entr' Actes and Burlesque. EVERY EVENING. Tickets 25 cents. Brass Concert 7¼; Programme 8.

THE BATTLE OF AUGHRIM WILL BE performed at the Lyceum, Nos. 525 and 527 Houston-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, and not as advertised at the Olympic. Amateurs will please attend.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

LECTURE BY MISS TERESA ESMOND, on *The Poets and Poetry of Ireland*, in reply to Charles Mackay, with illustrations of Moore's Melodies, by MADAME DeLUSSAN, at Mozart Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 28. Madame DeLussan will sing eight favorite melodies. To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the Bookstores of Dunigan & Brother, No 371 Broadway; G. M. Haverty, No. 110 Fulton-st.; offices of the *Irish News, Irish-American, Vindicator*, and Music Stores.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE MECHANICS' CLUB.—A regular meeting of the Club will be held THIS (Wednesday,) April 28, 1858, at 1½ o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway. Subject—*Economy of High Steam*. Admission free. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, ON UNION-SQUARE.—The Rev. C. G. FINNEY will preach THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Also, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at the same hour. Prayer-meeting at 7¼ o'clock in the lecture-room.

PROF. HOWARD CROSBY, OF THE NEW York University, will preside at the Stuyvesant Institute (No 659 Broadway) daily Union Prayer-meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, from 5 to 6 o'clock.

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST PEWS IN GRACE Church, No. 40, south transept. Inquire of Mr. BROWN, the Sexton, or at No. 2 University-place.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—ESTIENNA DE LISLE, Autographer, will, upon receipt of 25 cents, or its equivalent in postage stamps, return to any person a true picture of their past, present and future life from specimens of handwriting. Also, a picture of future wife or husband. Address, with return postage, ESTIENNE DE LISLE, New-York Post-Office.

SPORTING.

BOATS—PLEASURE BOATS.—THIS IS THE LARGEST and cheapest boat and oar Bazaar in the world—from 150 to 200 boats on hand. Persons wishing a boat either for pleasure or hard service, are invited to give a call. INGERSOLL'S, No. [illegible] South-st.

SCHOONER YACHT FOR SALE—ABOUT 35 tons, has superior accommodations, a fast sailer, and in complete order. Apply to N. BLOODGOOD, Secretary New-York Yacht Club, No. 4 Pine-st.

WIRE-WORKERS WILL SAVE AT LEAST [illegible] per cent. by having their wire or finished work tinned at the NEW-YORK PATENT TINNING WORKS, No. [illegible] 1st-av.

CARD ENGRAVING.—WEDDING CARDS, NEW Paris style, just received. Wedding, plate and pack cards, $3 50; visiting plate and pack cards, $1 50; at EVERDELL'S, Broadway, corner Duane-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, who is of kind and obliging disposition, and very neat about her person, a situation as nurse. Will be found willing to assist at anything when called upon. Has the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived over seven years. Can be seen for two days at No. 41 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., second floor, first door.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO VERY RESPECTABLE young women; one is a cook, washer and ironer; understands good meat and plain pastry cooking; is a superior washer, and can be seen at her late employer's; the other is an English young woman, who is thoroughly competent for nursery, governess, or chambermaid and waitress; can cut and fit, and is obliging. Apply at No. 207 Bowery.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, as first-rate cook and baker, by one who would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing, and as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress, by the other. Both of them have the best City references, and no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] 1st-av., between 11th and 12th sts., 3d floor, back room.

WANTED—NURSE FOR EUROPE, OR CHAMBERMAID AT SEA-SIDE.—A lady wishes to procure a situation as above for a favorite and excellent English servant maid; she never suffers from seasickness; is thoroughly trustworthy, very industrious, of attractive appearance, and possesses an excellent English accent. Address CHAMBERMAID, No. 42 East [illegible]-st., or call.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, sisters; prefer living together in a small, private family; one is a good plain cook, a good washer and ironer, and can make good bread; the other to do chamberwork and take care of a baby; the best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 112 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as seamstress; she is a good shirtmaker; can work on dresses, and is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing, and the finest needlework; no objection to assist in chamberwork or the care of children. Can be seen for three days at her present employer's, No. 63 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a Protestant, as chambermaid and seamstress; would prefer to live with a family who go to the country in Summer; has lived in her last place seven years; satisfactory reference given by applying at W. D. Campbell's dry goods store, No. 258 3d-av., near 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation, in a private family, as a good plain cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; would have no objections to going a short distance in the country. Good City references can be given. To be seen for two days at No. 271 1st-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY TWO COUSINS, SITUATIONS IN the city or country for the Summer, one to do the cooking, washing and ironing, makes excellent bread, understands meats and poultry; baking; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and chambermaid, and to take charge of the silver ware. Wages $7 and $6. Call or address No. [illegible] for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to take care of children and do plain sewing; is a very good embroiderer; has no objections to reside in the country during the Summer months; would prefer living in Brooklyn. Call for two days at No. 221 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as an experienced cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing if required; she is disengaged by the family she lives with going to Europe; has good City reference. Apply at her present employer's No. [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid, or seamstress, or assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to see to grown up children; is accustomed to such, and can show the best of reference. Call for three days at No. [illegible] Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and waitress; can do up fine washing and ironing in the neatest manner; understands plain sewing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 60 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; is an excellent plain cook; will assist in washing and ironing, in a private family; good City reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 761 Washington-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, as seamstress by a competent girl who does cutting, fitting and dressmaking; also, as a good cook and to wash and iron, and as waitress and chambermaid, by two very experienced young women; call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT, a situation as cook in a private family; is a good plain cook and first class baker of bread; would be willing to assist in the washing if required; good City reference can be given; call at No. [illegible] Greenwich-av., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BUY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; one who perfectly understands her business and can come well recommended. Call at No. 12[illegible] 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days. Has no objection to go the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART AND tidy girl to do down-stairs work; is a good plain cook and baker, a first-rate washer and ironer; willing and obliging to please her employers. Has good references. Call at No. 376 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED young woman, a situation as a professed laundress; can produce the very best of testimonials from her last employer, as for honesty and capability. Call at No. 73 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation, as chambermaid and laundress, or as waitress; no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. [illegible] 5th av., her present place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation to do general housework in a respectable family; will be found willing and obliging; can produce the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 38 Frankfort-st., third floor, back room, rear building.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls, one as a good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Good City references from their last place. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, who thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference given as to character and capability. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 20 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A FAITHFUL YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; has no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at her present place, No. 206 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS. Understands all kinds of fine sewing, embroidery, hairdressing and dressmaking. Has good City reference. Call or address a note M. S., No. 236 6th-av., from 11 to 4, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business perfectly. Has three years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 118 16th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid; has four years' reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 177 East 24th-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as good cook and excellent washer and ironer, or would do housework, in a small family; good City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 223 1st-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit and is willing to assist in chamberwork, or would assist in the care of children. Can be seen till suited at the corner of Joralemon-st., 2 doors in Furman-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-INTELLIGENT PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing; can come well recommended from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 194 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH GIRL a situation with a private family as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid; is an excellent laundress; has first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 West 33d-st., near the 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as seamstress and nurse; can cut and fit or would be willing to do chamberwork and sewing; the best of City reference given; can be seen at No. 107 East 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, AND ALSO A chambermaid, situations; they are both competent and faithful. Refer to No. 79 East 27th-st., where they may be seen a few days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to take care of children; best of City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to fine washing or children; also, gentlemen's and families' washing wanted. Call at No. 135 Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do kitchenwork, wash and iron, or would do general housework for a small family. Call at No. 221 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as cook, washer and ironer. Best of City reference given from her last place. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH woman, a situation as lady's maid or seamstress; no objection to traveling. Apply or address Miss ELLIS, No. 31 Goerck-st. Can be seen till the week.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, work by the day; if satisfaction is not given no compensation will be asked. Address DRESSMAKER, Union-square Post-Office, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or plain sewing; has good City reference; can be seen at No. 212 East [illegible]-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, who perfectly understands her business. To be seen at her last place, No. 133 Madison-av., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN a gentleman's family by a middle-aged Protestant woman; is a member of the Episcopal Church; will be found a person of judgment and experience in housekeeping; would be a suitable person to take charge of a widower's family; no objection to City or country; has lived in both; reference as to character and capability from her employer, who has known her many years. Anything addressed to E. M. C., Box No. [illegible] Post-Office, will meet attention, and none but those of the first respectability need apply.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation in a private family as seamstress; is a dressmaker, and understands all kinds of family sewing, and can make children's clothes; is willing and obliging, and would prefer a good home more than high wages. Has the best of city reference. Please call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., in the millinery store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation, as an excellent plain cook; understands all kinds of baking; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing, or would do the cooking and washing of a small family. Can be seen at No. 39 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-rate chambermaid and to assist in the fine washing and ironing; would have no objection to take care of children and do fine sewing; would go in the country for the Summer; the very best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. [illegible] 4th-av., between [illegible] and [illegible] sts., back room, 1st floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN DESIRES A situation as seamstress or lady's maid; understands cutting and fitting of ladies' dresses, children's clothes and family sewing; would have no objection to go with a family to the country for the Summer. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. [illegible]-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY ONE who understands her business thoroughly, and has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. She has lived with the highest class of families in the city, can produce the best of city reference, and is both willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 212 west 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and chambermaid, or can go as waiter in a small private family, has the best of city references from her last place. Call for two days at No. [illegible] 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, sisters; one as professed cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing if required; the other as first-rate waitress; has no objection to assist with chamberwork; has good City reference; can be seen at No. 118 16th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as a good washer and ironer. Has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived four years. Can be seen for two days at No. 287 7th-av., between 26th and 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing, or would do the housework of a small family. Is an excellent washer and ironer. Good City reference. Apply at No. 221 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as regular nurse and to do plain neat sewing; is quick at the needlework for the nursery; is a competent nurse; will go in the country, or travel with a lady; wages $7 to $8 a month. Also, a regular laundress. Call, or address, No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL WHO goes out by the day, to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, has not customers enough, would like to find two or three nice families to work for, does work in the house; good references. Call for two days at No. 378 Houston-st., room No. 15.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, who has been accustomed to the care of children for several years; would have no objection to go to the country for the Summer, and can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 141 Amity-st., corner of 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid, waitress, nurse or seamstress; has no objection to going a short distance in the country. City reference given. Call or address No. 123 21st-st., corner 8th-av., till engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German girl to do chamberwork and sewing; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing. Comfortable home preferred before wages. Best of references. Inquire at No. 176 7th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking, and can do lady's muslins, and understands hair-dressing. The best City reference can be given. The country preferred. Can be seen at No. 73 West 18th-st., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waiter; satisfactory testimonials will be furnished by the family with which they have lived for a long time; can be seen for two days at No. 38 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—ITALIAN NURSE OR LADY'S MAID. A respectable young woman, a native of Tuscany, who has lately come to this country, as nurse in an English family, is desirous of meeting with an engagement back to the south of Europe or England. Apply to W. B. NEWBERY, No. 70 Wall-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 377 East 10th-st., 3d floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN OF MIDDLE age as seamstress, or chamberwork and plain sewing; would travel with a lady for the Summer months. Can give reference if required. Call at No. 25 Centre-st., in the hardware store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and Waiter, will assist in washing and ironing if required, by a girl who has lived with her present employer three years, where she can be seen for two days. Call at No. 128 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as chambermaid; can do up ladies' muslins, or assist in washing if required; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 305 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived three years and a half. Call at No. 71 West 15th-st., first floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AGED SCOTCH woman, to do plain cooking and housework in a small family. Wishes to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 298 29th-st., up stairs, front room. Can be seen for two or three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to cook, wash and iron in a private family; understands baking; can give good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 73 West 20th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGLISH girl to do the housework of a small family; is a good washer and ironer; has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 306 1st-av., near 18th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE AGED American woman to take the entire care of children, or attend an invalid lady; has had several years' experience with children. Can be seen a few days at No. 407 Fourth-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and doing up fine muslins in the nicest style; would assist in any light work; can be seen at her present employers, No. 26 31st-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, PROTESTANTS, situations one as chambermaid and a little washing and ironing, or plain sewing; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Good City references. Apply at No. 121 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid or seamstress, in a respectable private family. Can give the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 217 East 19th-st., for two days, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress. Has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen till employed, at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as excellent cook; is willing to assist in the plain washing and ironing, if required; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 236 Mott-st., between Prince and Mott sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and plain sewing; good reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 128 17th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Can give good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 175 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do the general work of a small private family. Has good City reference. Call at No. 233 East 11th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. Good reference given. Apply at No. 22 12th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer. Can give the best of City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. [illegible] Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as waitress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 131 14th-st., corner 8th-av., first floor, over the bank. The best of City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress and to do light chamberwork; has the best of City references from the last place. Call at No. 145 6th-av., in millinery store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as cook in a respectable family. Has the best of City reference. Call at the south-east corner of Dean-st. and Underhill-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; can be seen for two days at No. 6 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to mind children; no objection to chamberwork or waiting; best City reference from her last place. Call at 371 [illegible]-st., second floor, back room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH GIRL, a situation to do general housework for a small private family; is a good plain cook and washer and ironer; can do chamberwork and plain sewing; is willing to go to the country. Call at No. [illegible]-st., third floor back room. Can give City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as cook or laundress, is capable of either. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. [illegible], between [illegible] sts., for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and plain seamstress, can do all kinds of embroidery. Call at No. 226 West [illegible]-st., 4th floor back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at No. 4 Hubert-street, where she has lived for the last [illegible] years. She refers to her present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days. Apply at No. [illegible], third floor back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as laundress. Call, for two days, No. 11 Madison-square North.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED.—A VERY RESPECTABLE, INTELLIGENT and persevering young man of obliging disposition and genteel appearance, is desirous of entering the dry goods business; would be willing to give his services gratis for a few months and then accept what his employer might consider him worthy of; can produce the highest references in the City as to respectability and integrity. Address OLIVER, No. [illegible] University-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND WIFE; one is a gardener and farmer, and can take excellent care of horses and cattle, and understands the raising of them; the wife is a dairy and poultry woman, and would do any kind of family work; they have the best recommendations for industry, fidelity and steadiness; the wife is an excellent baker; they have lived in their last situation six years. Address C. D. B., at this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A very respectable single man, who has had experience both in Europe and this country. Can furnish the most unqualified testimonials from his last employer. Fully understands the care of horses, and for the sake of a good home would be willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man that fully understands his business; is very handy in a garden if required; best of reference given from his last employer, where he has served for the last four years; no objection to the City or country. Call or address P. D., for two days, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY AN active capable man, in a private family; has good city references, no objection to the country or to the care of an invalid gentleman. All commands addressed to J. B., care of Mr. Bailey, druggist, No. [illegible], will be attended to. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man, who is a thorough groom and a careful driver; has the best of City reference from his last employer; can be seen, for two days, at D. A. WRIGHT'S saddlery store, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman in a private family; understands his business well; is willing to make himself useful about the house; has no objection to the country; can give the best of references from his last place. Address I. M., Times Office.

WANTED—TO MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS.—A boy [illegible] years of age wishes a situation where he can learn a mercantile, importing or shipping business; is a good writer and penman; can give the best of reference and good security. Address WILLIAM, Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman; would assist in gardening, or make himself otherwise useful. Has no objection to the country. Has the highest references from his last employer, where he has served nearly four years. Address H. W. T., this office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT MAN who has been in this country [illegible] years, a situation as gardener; has no objection to going in the country, or taking care of a horse. Can give good reference from his last employer. Address R. [illegible], No. [illegible] South [illegible]-st., Williamsburg, L. I.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman in a private family, one who truly understands the care and management of horses; is expert and trained. Can give best reference from his last place. Can be seen for two days. Address [illegible], Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY THE SUBSCRIBER, having lately given up business; would accept a situation either in or out of the City; not particular as to what kind of business, so long as it is respectable. Address D. V. D., *Daily Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its different departments, in the fruit, cultivation, and the laying out of ground. Address [illegible], No. [illegible] John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young unmarried man; understands thoroughly the care and management of horses. Address for three days, by letter, J. H. CONNOR, care of F. C. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom, his wife as laundress; both have the very best of reference; or would accept a situation as porter, as he has long experience in both. Address a note to G., Times office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by a steady single man (English) with favorable City references. Apply to HENRY SIMPSON, at the book and news store No. [illegible] Broadway, near [illegible]-st., will have immediate attention.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, [illegible] YEARS OF age, a situation in some wholesale business down town. The best of City reference can be given, if required. Address, for three days, G. G. S., Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of reference from his last employer. Address S. F., at the office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A Protestant man, has many years of experience as such, with the best of City reference as to capability. Call or address D. D., No. 704 Broadway, in store.

TO LAWYERS.—A COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, who has been a member of the bar nearly three years, wishes a situation in some respectable office as managing clerk or assistant. Address COMMISSIONER, Times Office.

TO CIVIL ENGINEERS.—A STUDENT WISHES to obtain a situation as assistant in the office of an engineer. Address H. E. H., Madison-square Post-Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER and habits, to act as salesman or traveling agent. One who has had some experience as salesman in a jewelry or fancy goods house preferred. Address Box No. 3,095 Post-Office, New-York, with terms and references, which will be held confidential.

WANTED—A BOY, FROM 13 TO 15 YEARS OF age, in a law office; must write a fair hand, and be able to give references as to character, &c. Salary from $50 to $100 per year. WILLIAM S. CONSTANT, No. 1 Jauncey Court, (No. 41 Wall-st.)

NURSE WANTED.—SHE MUST BE NEAT IN person, of good disposition, accustomed to taking care of children, and a Protestant. Apply at No. 61 Lafayette-terrace, 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS in a small family; good City reference required. Apply at No. 24 East 17th st., before 10 A. M.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO DO general housework for a small family. Inquire at No. 126 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—EMPLOYERS ARE respectfully informed that there is now in waiting at MANNING'S Agency, No. [illegible] Tillary-st., Brooklyn, a large number of very select and superior servants, of every capacity, especially some most excellent and highly recommended Protestants. This establishment having been patronized by families of the highest distinction for the last ten years, a class of servants may be procured for character, experience and respectable appearance, superior to any other agency in New-York or Brooklyn.

REMOVAL.—W. HENDERSON, LATE OF NOS. 75 and 77 Nassau-st., begs leave to inform his patrons and the public that he has removed his Intelligence office to the first floor of No. 73, adjoining building, where he has fitted a spacious and elegant office, superior to any of the kind in the City. None but well recommended servants are allowed in this office, which renders it the best in the City for the selection of domestics. W. HENDERSON, Sole Proprietor.

EMPLOYERS CAN OBTAIN, THIS DAY, at WESLEY'S Select Female Office, No. [illegible], near 23d-st., respectable, experienced and well-recommended help, consisting of English, Scotch, Welsh, German, Protestants and others, for City and country, in every branch of household work. A lady in attendance. A number of smart Protestant girls wanted immediately.

N. B.—FAMILIES AND ALL OTHERS CAN OBTAIN excellent servants at the only New Domestic Institute and Home in the City, No. [illegible], corner of 6th-av. This extensive home has an abundance of civil capable help. All others rejected. N. B.—It is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT of Faithful Domestics, established in Chambers-st. 1825, now No. 4 6th-av., has now supplied thoroughly reliable and excellent servants, Protestant and Catholic. JOHN YOUNG, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

RAREY'S ART OF TRAINING HORSES.—The subscriber is engaged in giving instruction in the above invaluable art; no drugs used; satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address [illegible] ALBANY, New-York.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COVERED WAGON, (built by Fielding Bros.,) suitable for [illegible] &c.; will be sold low. Inquire at No. [illegible] Cortlandt-st., up stairs. Can be seen at stable in [illegible]-st., between [illegible] and 6th-av.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning, price Two Cents; served at [illegible] a week; mailed [illegible]

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; [illegible] to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. Any person [illegible] a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy. [illegible] invariably in advance.

Letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES." [illegible]

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—MUSARD'S [illegible]

[illegible] THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—[illegible]—ROBERT MACAIRE.

[illegible]—THE GOLDEN EGG—[illegible]

[illegible] THEATRE—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL—[illegible]

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—SLANDER OF BEAUTY.

BURTON'S THEATRE—LIFE AMONG THE PLAYERS—THE [illegible] FAMILY.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—[illegible]—THE SLAVE—OUT FOR PASTIMES.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—[illegible]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—LORD DARNLEY—Evening—LORD DARNLEY—[illegible]

[illegible] BROADWAY—MAT PEEL'S Original Campbell [illegible]—OPERA [illegible]

[illegible]—GEO. CHRISTY and WOOD'S Minstrels—[illegible]

Mails Close at Post-Office.

[illegible] ... 2½ P. M.
[illegible] ... 5½ A. M.
[illegible] Erie Railroad ... 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
[illegible] Southwestern Mail ... A. M. and 4½ P. M.
[illegible] by Railroad ... 5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
[illegible] ... 4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

[illegible] New-York for Liverpool ... April 28

[illegible] by the R. M. steamship *Africa*, which [illegible] for Liverpool to-day, will close at 1 [illegible]

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The United States Mail steamship *Moses Taylor*, [illegible] the California mails of April 5, and $1,[illegible] in treasure, arrived at this port yesterday [illegible]. The news from California is unimportant. [illegible] had fallen plentifully all over the [illegible] and were of great benefit both to the mining and agricultural interests. If we are to form our judgment of political sentiment in California from [illegible], nine-tenths of the people are certainly opposed to Mr. BUCHANAN's Kansas policy; [illegible] mistake it, is the surest way to arrive at [illegible] in the matter. The Kansas [illegible] which passed the Legislature, undoubtedly [illegible] represent the popular feeling. The [illegible] slave case in San Francisco, of which [illegible] has been written, had not yet been settled. [illegible] probable that it would result in the [illegible] of the negro. Great indignation had [illegible] by the announcement that the opposition line of steamers to the East was not to be [illegible]. Our San Francisco correspondent, in [illegible] which we publish elsewhere, gives his [illegible] summary of news and gossip. Later [illegible] is received from Oregon and the Sandwich Islands, but is altogether without interest.

The intelligence from Central America, received by this arrival, is of considerable interest and importance. On the 28th ult. the Yrisarri treaty was ratified by the Assembly at Managua by the [illegible] two-thirds majority of 10 to 5. There [illegible] opposition to this treaty from the [illegible] in Leon its passage gave [illegible]. Simultaneously with the [illegible] treaty, a decree was issued granting [illegible] & Co. an extension of [illegible] for opening the transit. The [illegible] war, it seems, is revived. We [illegible] letters from our correspondents at various [illegible] which enter into full details of the imbroglio.

From New-Granada we learn that the report, brought by the previous steamer, of the ratification of the Cass-Herran treaty was incorrect. All [illegible], however, concur in believing that the treaty will eventually be approved by both Houses. President OSPINA has written a powerful pamphlet in its favor. The New-Granadian Congress has been engaged in the discussion of the New Federal Constitution.

Ex-President JUAREZ, successor to COMONFORT, and all his cabinet had arrived at Aspinwall. It is stated that their intention was to go to Vera Cruz by way of Havana, and there recommence hostilities against President ZALOAGA.

The news from Peru by this arrival is of great [illegible], and will be found fully detailed in the [illegible] correspondence. The city of Arequipa [illegible] defended by the Revolutionists [illegible] VIVANCO, had been captured by the Government troops under the personal lead of President CASTILLA, at a heavy sacrifice of men. The [illegible] raged for thirty-three hours, and every street [illegible] contested. After all was over, VIVANCO, with a few followers, fled to the Bolivian [illegible]. It is believed that he is so thoroughly [illegible] that he will not again lift the standard of [illegible]. In Chili, the approaching elections were creating much political excitement. An extraordinary outrage had been committed by the Intendente of Atacama which had created a profound sensation. It appears that some offensive articles against the official in question were published in a Copiapo paper, and he ordered the editor to be publicly flogged. The sentence was executed; but the people became so enraged that they seized the Intendente and were about to whip and then hang him when the sufferers themselves interfered in behalf of the inhuman monster, and induced the people to appeal only to the law.

By the arrival of the Santa Fé mail of April 1, at Independence, Mo., we are put in possession of advices from New-Mexico to that date. Violent [illegible] had occurred on the Plains, followed by intense cold. The Indian troubles in the frontier part of the Territory continued. Captain [illegible] had halted on the Arkansas River, having been overtaken by an express with orders from General GARLAND to await the escort of four companies of troops. It was stated that about twenty thousand Indians had congregated on the Plains with the intention of making a descent upon the frontier, and that hostilities had already commenced in some quarters, but these reports are [illegible] contradicted in other quarters.

Yesterday, in the U. S. Senate, at 12½ o'clock, the Kansas Conference Report coming up, Mr. CRITTENDEN made a very able speech, which was listened to with great attention. Mr. HUNTER replied to Mr. CRITTENDEN. Mr. HALE followed, and commented with severity upon the Slavery policy of the Administration. Mr. WADE also [illegible] the Conference Report in strong terms. Mr. GREEN replied in defence of the President, accusing Mr. WADE of slander. Some words passed between Mr. GREEN and Mr. CRITTENDEN, of a personal nature, in which the latter had the advantage. Mr. SEWARD moved to adjourn. Lost. He then moved that the subject be postponed till to-day at noon, then to come up as the special order. After a long debate this motion prevailed, and the Senate adjourned. In the House of Representatives Mr. PETTIT made a report on the Fort Snelling sale and Mr. RUSSELL a minority report. Mr. HOUSTON asked leave to offer a resolution censuring Mr. SPINNER, of New-York, for the preamble and resolution offered by him on Monday in respect to Senator BRIGHT, Mr. ENGLISH and Mr. FOLEY. A long discussion followed, and on motion of Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, the subject was laid on the table. Mr. J. GLANCY JONES tried, ineffectually, to consider the appropriation bills. The House, in Committee, then spent some time on the bill granting pensions to the soldiers of 1812. After which it adjourned.

The majority and minority reports of the Select Committee appointed to investigate the facts and circumstances attending the sale of the Fort Snelling reservation, were made yesterday to the [illegible]. The majority report enters fully into the [illegible] of the case, and denounces the sale as [illegible]. The action of the Secretary of War in the matter is characterized as a [illegible], and the report concludes with resolutions declaring the sale void. The minority report takes a precisely opposite view of the case, and conclusively the full legality and propriety of the entire transaction.

The managers, directors and friends of the Dramatic Fund Association held a meeting yesterday in the Metropolitan Hotel, which was followed by a collation as a substitute for the ordinary annual dinner. Brief speeches were made by Mr. JAS. T. BRADY, the President; Mr. BLAKE, the Vice-President; Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM and others. The reports of Mr. WEMYSS, the Secretary, and Mr. LINGARD, the Treasurer, exhibited the financial affairs of the Association as being entirely satisfactory and highly promising.

JOHN MCCARTHY, the lad who was shot on the evening of the 3d inst., in the dance-house No. 10 North William-street, died yesterday morning at the City Hospital from the effect of his injuries. An inquest was commenced in the case by the Coroner, and will probably be concluded to-day. LEROY ROSCIUS, who shot the deceased, and who was arrested after the occurrence, is still in custody, to await the result of the Coroner's investigation. The evidence thus far substantiates the story which was published at the time of the occurrence.

The Mayor's Police did a large business yesterday among the policy men. By a concerted plan of action they made a descent upon some 30 different policy shops and arrested 58 persons altogether. The prisoners were taken before Judge RUSSELL and required to give bail in $1,000 to appear at the Court of General Sessions for trial.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, the classification of the members of the Board was made, the Mayor being present, according to law. The bills of the County Clerk, $568 26, of the Sheriff, $2,728 65, and others, were allowed.

The General Markets, yesterday, were somewhat brisker and firmer for Cotton. Flour was moderately active at about previous figures. The demand was mainly for home use. Wheat and Corn were cheaper, and therefore more inquired for. Rio Coffee was in lively demand and was firmer; a cargo was purchased for Cincinnati. Sugars and Molasses were dull and heavy. The auction sale of Teas resulted in the disposal of nearly all the Greens at uniform rates, with but one lot of Oolong at 32 cents per pound. Pork was neglected by speculators, and, with only a moderate inquiry from the trade, it declined. Other leading kinds of Provisions were in request at buoyant prices. Freights exhibited a little more vigor.

Admission of New States—Gen. Quitman's Bill.

Gen. QUITMAN proposes the enactment of a law prohibiting the admission of any new State into the Union, until it shall have population sufficient to entitle it to one member in the House of Representatives. The principle is a good one. It is a wrong to the old States to admit new ones upon any other terms. It gives undue weight and unequal privileges to the inhabitants of new States. There is no reason in the world why 50,000 persons living in the wilds of the West, should have an equal voice in the national Councils with 100,000 living in the East. If any distinction is made, it should be on the other side,—for the presumption must necessarily be that the people of a new region, with less advanced civilization, fewer schools, inferior culture, narrower and more selfish views, are least qualified to take proper part in the national legislation. Certainly there is no reason why they should have increased privileges and more than their proportionate share of power in acting upon the general concerns of the Confederacy.

But we do not see how Gen. QUITMAN's bill is to remedy the evil or prevent its recurrence. This Congress can make no law on the subject that will control the future action of its successors, or even its own. They may pass such a law to-day and repeal it to-morrow, or act in direct disregard of its provisions, if they see fit. Gen. QUITMAN ought to understand that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise settled this principle permanently and effectually. He himself was very warmly in favor of that measure, upon the express ground that the Congress of 1820 had no right or power to bind the action of its successors, or to pass any law which they could not repeal at will. We are surprised that he should now propose action directly in the teeth of this principle,—or rather we should be surprised if we had not learned how little regard any of our public men have for consistency, principle or steadiness of purpose, when they have party ends to attain or party projects to accomplish. When Kansas was to be made a Slave State, Gen. QUITMAN thought one Congress could not bind its successors. When it is in danger of coming in as a Free State, he is quite sure Congress *can* bind its successors, and proposes that it shall make the attempt.

The truth is, the Southern States are beginning to feel the practical effect of some of the principles which they established in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and they are far from satisfied with their operation. They have found out that "Popular Sovereignty" is far less efficient in propagating Slavery than they had imagined. They find that releasing Congress from all the obligations of past legislation only places power more fully, year by year, in the hands of the Free-State majority. General QUITMAN says that the practice of admitting States with a small population "unduly stimulates the occupation of distant vacant Territories by forced and unnatural migration for political, partizan and sectional purposes, produces strife and discord between different portions of the Union, and leads to corrupt political combinations in Congress." The General does not go back quite far enough to find the origin of these disturbing and corrupt movements. They were invited and made inevitable when Congress released the settlers in the new territories from all restraints of law, and threw those vast regions open to a contest of parties for the mastery. *The repeal* of the Missouri Compromise made every new Territory a battle-field,—and added political motives for rapid emigration. Men go into these new regions now, not only to make for themselves homes, and to better their fortunes and the prospects of their children, but to conquer the country for the party or the section to which they belong. The contest is perfectly natural, and cannot be arrested. It will make no difference, except in time, whether they are to come into the Union with 50,000 or with twice that number. The greater the obstacles, the greater will be the effort; but the contest will go on.

General QUITMAN's bill will do no good, and we do not see that it can do any hurt. If its author desires the credit of sincerity and consistency, he should make the principle of his bill applicable to Kansas as well as to other new States, and to the application under the Lecompton Constitution as well as under any other. It looks very much now like a trick for party purposes, rather than the result of sincere conviction and a patriotic regard for the public good. This, however, is the vice of the time, and we have no reason to expect that General QUITMAN should be wiser and purer than his age. Nothing is done now-a-days for purely public objects, or with the sole reference to public ends. Party success is the controlling motive of our public men. They are partisans first, and patriots only in a secondary and subordinate sense. Principles are adopted and discarded just as their party purposes may require. It is not probable that General QUITMAN's bill will pass; but if it should, it will not have the slightest effect upon the admission of Kansas or any other State. Pass it to-morrow, and reject Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution; she will be back within a fortnight with another, and with a strong party to back her application. The General will find that Kansas can make Constitutions faster than Congress can reject them—that no *stop law* will have any effect in checking agitation.

Another Steamboat Slaughter.

One of those shocking calamities to which we become accustomed by continual repetition, and in which guilt enters no less than *misfortune*, occurred on Thursday, the 22d inst., on the Mississippi River, about five miles above the city of St. Louis. Two steamers—the *Ocean Spray*, bound for the Illinois River, and the *Hannibal City*, a Keokuk packet—left the St. Louis Levee nearly at the same moment. As "crack" boats, it was understood by passengers and spectators, as well as by officers and hands, that a race to Alton—seventeen miles—was to take place. Nor were these anticipations unfulfilled. On board the *Ocean Spray*, according to the statement of Mr. J. H. DENNISTON, a passenger, rosin was first thrown into the fires, and next turpentine, until through haste and carelessness a barrel of the latter ignited, was spilled, and the burning fluid ran over the deck and into the hold. Instantly the boat was in flames. She was headed for the shore, on reaching which she set fire to another steamer laid up at that point. While this was transpiring the horror and despair of the passengers cannot be described. Suffice it to say that twenty or thirty lives were lost. Men, women, children, and tender infants perished indiscriminately in the horrible confusion. It was a scene from which the sickened mind turns sadly away. But let it not be characterized as simply a calamity.

It was still more a crime. We do not hesitate to pronounce the conduct of the officers of that ill-fated boat murder. True, they did not intend the destruction of life which ensued. The merit of not wishing to kill innocent babes and helpless women may be conceded. But theirs was that recklessness which is no less guilty than murderous design. Not only morally, but legally, should they be convicted of murder. He who performs acts likely to take human life, in a spirit of careless mischief, or reckless disregard, is justly placed in the same category with the willful murderer. In what respect was the conduct of the Captain and mate of the *Ocean Spray* better than that of him who fires a gun at random and thus destroys his fellow man? Public safety demands, as public justice has long demanded, an exemplary punishment of such criminals. No half-way penalty will answer. Is not the instant sacrifice of scores of unsuspecting passengers to a whim of rivalry between competing steamers, a capital offence? Should it not be adequately punished? Blood for blood—life for life—is the dictate, not of revenge, not of hate, but of justice, and of mercy. Until those reckless men to whom we commit our own lives and the lives of our families are made to know that they shall answer the trust with their own, there can be no security.

FINALE OF THE REVOLUTION IN PERU.—The news from the South Pacific is almost always of an uninteresting character, but that received from Peru yesterday forms an exception to a very general rule. Those of our readers who have followed the current of Peruvian history may be aware that, for the last eighteen months, a revolution, of formidable proportions, has been going on in that Republic. Like many revolutions that have preceded it, there was no principle involved in this struggle;—it was simply a fight between rival chiefs for political ascendency and for the rich spoils that lie in the guano revenues. The actual President of Peru, CASTILLA, is a man, we believe, who has justly and impartially administered the Government. In this he contrasts most remarkably with those whom he succeeded in office. Himself a revolutionist, CASTILLA, as soon as elected, commenced reducing the public debt, which his predecessor had raised to an unprecedented figure. While there was peace, and he had opportunities, he effected the most salutary reforms, but a revival of civil war frustrated many of his plans. It is to be remarked, moreover, that the citizens of Lima, and the more intelligent class of people who have been able to appreciate CASTILLO's services, have remained throughout the struggle, warmly attached to his cause. VIVANCO, the head and front of the revolution, who was personally known and popular at the South, there found his adherents. His ambition and utter unscrupulousness must have alienated from him the support of the independent masses of Peru, if there had been aught to justify his rebellion against the legitimate authority and law of the land. He has been at times successful, but his success was owing to the capture of several national war vessels, through an opportune *coup de main*, or rather through the treachery of the officers of the *Apurimac*. By the aid of these ships he obtained and kept possession of the Chinchas, and deprived his opponent of their revenue. His vessels, furthermore, were the terror of all the seaboard cities, for they had no enemy to oppose them. Even Callao at one time was at their mercy, and the capital itself was considered in danger. President CASTILLA, nevertheless, undertook a vigorous campaign against VIVANCO. The latter, after being defeated at various points, finally took refuge in the City of Arequipa, and there he managed to defend himself for several months. We learn, by the mail arrived yesterday, that he had been driven from this, his last stronghold, and, completely defeated, had fled towards the Bolivian frontier. The City of Arequipa fell before the determined assault of the Government troops, and a sanguinary street fight ensued in which, it is estimated, over 3,500 men were killed and wounded. This, of course, ends the Vivanco Revolution; but such a loss of life and property as it has caused must open the eyes of the Peruvians to the miserable folly of attempting to adjust their domestic quarrels with the sword. Peru has an advantage over all other South American States in her immense revenues from the Guano Islands. Her people have no taxes to bear, and her soil and climate are among the finest in the world. Yet Peru is notoriously the most unsettled and ill-governed of all the Spanish-American States. It really appears to be demonstrated that the Spanish race are incapable, not only of self-government, but of developing the resources even of the fairest portions of the earth, where nature has done so much and man is required to do so little.

OUR RELATIONS WITH NEW-GRANADA.—By the arrival of the *Moses Taylor* at this port from Aspinwall, we learn that the rumor, received by a former steamer, to the effect that the Cass-Herran treaty had been ratified by *New-Granada, was altogether premature.* We are, nevertheless, advised, on reliable authority, that this Convention will *ultimately* be approved by both Houses of the New-Granadian Congress. President OSPINA, whose influence is great, has published a pamphlet advocating in strong terms the immediate ratification of the treaty with the United States. It is difficult to understand how New-Granadian statesmen, with any patriotism or any sense of justice, can refuse to sanction our demands. We simply ask indemnity for the terrible massacre at Panama in 1856, and security from the perpetration of any such outrages in the future. These we must have; and any other nation, less peaceful in its policy than the United States, would, long ere this, have sought and obtained retribution for the gross injuries inflicted on its citizens. It seems as though the New-Granadian Congress were inclined to tamper with the United States as long as it can safely do so. But this is playing with edged tools—dangerous to those who handle them. We hope to hear by the next mail that the Cass-Herran treaty has been ratified. If not, then it will be high time for our Government to apply some outside pressure.

RATIFICATION OF THE YRISARRI TREATY.—In spite of the most determined hostility in Nicaragua to the Yrisarri treaty, it has passed the Legislature of the State by the necessary two-thirds vote. We learn, from our correspondents, that while the people of the Granada district violently opposed the new treaty, the inhabitants of New-Leon were enthusiastic in its favor—regarding its ratification as a step towards political connection with the United States. The Convention does, in fact, establish a Protectorate over Nicaragua. It empowers the United States to keep open the transit, and to maintain troops and stations on the route, if such should be found necessary for the protection of passengers. By this treaty we are not only bound to defend the Transit against all foreign invasion, but we further oblige ourselves to preserve peace within the limits of the State. These provisions must dispel all aggressive hopes, if any still survive, in the minds of WALKER and his associates. By the new treaty San Juan del Norte and San Juan del Sud are made free ports. American merchants will henceforth be allowed to introduce their goods at the same rates as those paid by native merchants, and to have the same rights and privileges in every acceptation of those terms. If any of our citizens choose to reside in Nicaragua, they will enjoy all the immunities granted to natives and will still be under the protection of their own Government. There can be no doubt that the treaty will ultimately be of great advantage to both countries. While it will save Nicaragua for the future from the grasp of pirates and filibusters, it opens her at once to the healthy influences of our commercial industry. As soon as proper encouragement is given to immigration, a better class of Americans than those with whom WALKER invaded the country will seek its shores, and will soon develop its resources. Nicaragua, under the Protectorate of the United States, will be peacefully Americanized; and we shall thus permanently secure an important highway of communication between our Atlantic and Pacific Possessions. The opening of the Transit cannot be delayed much longer by the works of the rival Commodores. Some other party will soon step in and carry off the prize.

RIGHTS AND WRONGS.—MRS. LUCY STONE has achieved a work if not a triumph. She has treated the public to a course of lectures designed to introduce women to the hustings. In the advocacy of this "reform" LUCY has invoked the aid of several able and eloquent men. Mr. BRADY spoke for the bar; Dr. CHAPIN for the pulpit; and Mr. "Howadji" CURTIS represented the Republic of Letters. With a single exception, if exception it was, no feminine voice but her own was heard. Without stopping to inquire why, on an occasion devoted to the rescue of the sex from the overmastering domination of the males, the chief parts were assigned to men, as they always are in similar demonstrations, we shall frankly admit that much was impressively said representing real wrongs, while still more was wittily uttered about fanciful rights. Yet her own speech, published by us on Friday last, was the only one of the series which seemed to be sincere and hearty in approval of the object.

MRS. STONE complains that the disabilities of her sex are overlooked. Perhaps so. But she should have a degree of charity for the masculine tyrants who from the foundation of the world have oppressed her sex. Let her labor, and lecture, and wait. The day may yet come when she shall be Chairman of a Ward Committee, a Churchwarden, and the Governor of a Territory.

But will not somebody—and we ask MRS. LUCY's attention to this inquiry—will not some progressive philanthropist organize a movement for the emancipation of children? As a class they are vastly more downtrodden than women, for the very women domineer over them. The wrongs suffered by those whose misfortune it is to be under twenty-one years of age, are harrowing to contemplate. Equally with women they are excluded from the suffrage—that inalienable and universal right. When they labor their wages are comparatively small—even less than the wages of women. And are they not habitually tyrannized over by parents and pedagogues? Nay, sometimes barbarously flogged. By what process shall the juvenility be disenthralled? Obviously by MRS. LUCY's panacea. Let them vote. Possibly they may be less thoroughly versed in politics than men, but are they not far more innocent? Enlarge your plan, LUCY STONE. When you go to the polls take with you your babes and sucklings. Have not they, as well as yourself, their mother, and Mr. BLACKWELL, their father, a right to participate in the Government? Who shall deny it?

ALARMING TO PROFESSIONAL POLITICIANS.—No small consternation has been created among the hangers-on of the City Hall in consequence of a report having been circulated that the new Street Commissioner has resolved to appoint no man to an office who is not practically familiar with the duties thereof. The first earnest of his intentions was given in the appointment of his deputy, and if he should make all his appointments from the same motives, there will be a fearful number of political Othellos whose occupation will be gone. The idea of selecting a man for an office with any reference to his fitness for it, is so radical a departure from the old established order of doing things, that we do not wonder that Mr. COOPER's eccentric notions are viewed with alarm by the rank and file of his party.

OPENING OF THE CANALS.—This is the day designated by the Canal Commissioners for the commencement of navigation on all the Canals of this State, except the Champlain Canal, which was opened on the 20th instant. The water was let into the Erie Canal a week ago, and the banks are in excellent condition. Boats will probably clear all along the line to-day; and there is every prospect of a favorable season.

Fracas at the Academy of Music.

The chaste halls of the Academy of Music were profaned on Monday evening by the enacting of a scene which was not set down in the programme, and which under no circumstances should have been provoked by those whose duty it is to preserve the hitherto unsullied character of the house. Last night there was not exactly a repetition of this scene, but there was an exhibition of brute force which was anything but pleasant to behold. The performance, however, passed off excellently, and from all we can hear, the trouble is at an end.

It seems that a difficulty of some sort has existed between Mr. DARCIE, the musical reporter of the *Spirit of the Times*, and Mr. ULLMAN, and the latter, in the exercise of his managerial right, refused to concede to Mr. DARCIE the usual courtesy of a free admission. No one has a right to object to a manager's want of courtesy, except the person aggrieved. It is a matter of no public interest. But Mr. ULLMAN went further; he refused to admit Mr. DARCIE on any terms, and undertook to shut the door in his face, whether he had a ticket or no. Hereupon a correspondence took place between Mr. ULLMAN and Mr WILKES, the editor of the *Spirit of the Times*, part of which has been made public. It did not induce Mr. ULLMAN to recede from his determination to exclude Mr. DARCIE, and when this fact became apparent Mr. WILKES addressed the following letter to Mr. ULLMAN:

OFFICE OF PORTER'S SPIRIT,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1858.

Mr. BERNARD ULLMAN: *Sir*:—It is my intention to visit the Academy of Music on Monday evening next, accompanied by the musical reporter of *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, in order that he may witness the performance on that occasion, and write his opinion of it for the above-named paper. We will both be provided with tickets, which we will purchase of your agents, in accordance with the invariable rule of all persons attached to *Porter's Spirit* when visiting theatres and other places of public entertainment in the City.

The gentleman who will accompany me will be Mr. JOHN DARCIE, who, you are aware, has for a long period acted as the regular musical reporter of *Porter's Spirit of the Times*. I send you this notice, in order, after what has happened, that no person may persuade you that Mr. DARCIE or myself intend to visit the Academy for any illegal purpose.

Yours, &c., GEORGE WILKES,
Editor Porter's Spirit of the Times.

On the receipt of this communication, Mr. ULLMAN prepared for hostilities. He obtained a warrant from Judge RUSSELL for the arrest of Mr. DARCIE, on the ground that that gentleman "was in the habit of annoying him within his place of business, and that he threatened to do so again on the evening of the 26th of April." When, therefore, Mr. DARCIE, accompanied by Mr. WILKES, made his appearance on Monday evening, this document was instantly served by the Deputy-Sheriff, and Mr. DARCIE was conveyed to the Station-house in Twenty-second-street, between First and Second avenues, instead of being conducted to a comfortable arm-chair. There was, of course, some excitement in the lobby, and Mr. WILKES expressed his views on the subject pretty freely. To end the matter in the most expeditious way, all the disputants were turned into the street, and Mr. WILKES was taken to the Eighteenth Ward Station-house for resisting the officers in the execution of their duty. The case was investigated by Recorder BARNARD, who at once discharged the parties, holding Mr. WILKES to bail in the sum of $100 to appear on Wednesday (to-day) before Judge RUSSELL, and answer to the charge of disturbing the peace. The Recorder expressed his opinion that Mr. ULLMAN had no right to exclude Mr. DARCIE from going into the building with a purchased ticket. Thus ended Monday's drama.

Last night the lobbies and the other frequented lounging-places of the Academy were filled with Policemen. The Chief of Police, Mr. TALLMADGE, and his Deputy, Mr. CARPENTER, were in attendance, with detachments from the Sixth and Eighteenth Wards, in uniform, and a strong body of detectives, in citizen's dress, under Sergeant LEFFERTS. The spectacle was neither exhilarating nor creditable. Precisely at 8 o'clock, Mr. DARCIE and Mr. WILKES, accompanied by Judge PHILLIPS and Alderman CLANCY, presented their tickets at the door, and were admitted without molestation. From this circumstance it is concluded that the difficulty (absurd and disgraceful in every liberal point of view) is at an end, or, at all events, that all further discussion of its merits will be confined to the law Courts, beyond whose pale the matter should never have been allowed to protrude.

Burton's Theatre.

It is not often that we read a bill so filled with promise as that issued by Mr. BURTON on Monday night for the first performance of a five-act piece called "Life Among the Players in England and America," and it seldom happens that we are so grievously disappointed in the realization. A five-act piece assuredly demands a coherent plot, and of sufficient vitality to pulse through the hours which are consumed in its elimination. The best of garments look hideous on the naked skeleton, and the finest writing is wasted on a subject devoid of artistic proportion. The drama at Mr. BURTON's has a very hackneyed and insufficient plot about a child stolen by Gipsies and adopted by players, and its tenuity is so thread-like that long before the end of the piece it broke, and when in the fourth act the author endeavored to reunite the severed fibres the impatience of the audience became manifest. It is not pleasant to dwell on the non-success of an author, and we will therefore briefly state that the fourth and fifth acts fell dead, and their remains were not decently wrapped in the oblivion of the curtain without manifestations of an ungrateful kind.

It is certainly much easier to condemn a piece like this than to praise it, but it contains scenes which, under more favorable circumstances, would show to advantage, and, for the sake of these, we hope that the play will be remodeled. The error of the author is to be discovered in the fact, that he has taken a canvas much too large for his subject, and which, in consequence, he has been compelled to fill up with groupings and scenes not at all necessary to the general outline. There is skill in the handling, and a very fair amount of exuberant fun throughout, but these matters are weighted with incoherence and excessive length. There is no struggling against the piece in its present shape, but, cut down to two or three acts, it would certainly be amusing, for there is merit in the dialogue, and in the broad humor of many of the situations.

Mr. BURTON played the principal part, and was splendidly funny; he was supported very efficiently by Miss POLLY MARSHALL, Mrs. HUDSON KIRBY, Mr. MARK SMITH, Mr. SETCHELL, (who has but little to do, and does that little irresistibly well,) Mr. BROUGHAM, Mr. FISHER, Mr. BARRETT, Mr. WALCOT and other members of the company. The cast, it will be seen, was unusually strong, and the actors played with great spirit.

Since writing the above we notice that the piece has been condensed into three acts. It will now repay a hearing.

CONCERT.—Signor ALAIMO will give a concert at Dodworth's Saloon on Thursday next, the 29th, assisted by Mme. [illegible], Signor [illegible], Mr. G. A. WEHRLEN, Miss [illegible], and Mr. VON BERKEL, (piano.) Signor ALAIMO is the conductor.

The Quarantine [illegible]

Mr. GREGORY, who has [illegible] the State property at [illegible] since October last, states that he occupied the [illegible], being of two stories and having windows [illegible], afforded the best place for an observatory. On Sunday night last he had occasion to visit the [illegible] house belonging to the candle-factory [illegible] man he saw there expressed some fears that a vessel she had seen at the dock that afternoon had brought yellow-fever patients to the hospital. This vessel Mr. GREGORY now thinks, contained a [illegible] party, as there were, he learned, about a dozen persons on board her. He spent a rather sleepless night on the premises, apprehending, from what he saw, that there was something in the wind. Early Sunday morning he made an examination about the dock, to ascertain if any sand or ballast had been carried away, but saw nothing to explain the presence of the mysterious vessel the previous day. Mr. GREGORY says he left on Sunday, to attend to some law business in the City, and returned on Monday noon, when he found the buildings destroyed, and with them all his own effects, the fence, privy, flag-staff and dock, being all that was left. The entrance to the premises was effected by forcing a small door next to Mr. WEMYSS's [illegible].

American Dramatic Fund Association.

In lieu of the annual festival dinner of this Association, a public meeting of the Board of Directors was held yesterday at 1 P. M., in the Metropolitan Hotel. The attendance was small, comparatively, though the pleasurable interest with which these demonstrations have heretofore been invested, did not appear in any way to be diminished. An exquisite collation was served, to which all present were invited. This was prolonged for several hours, and only abandoned because of the imperative engagements elsewhere of the majority of the company. Mr. JAS. T. BRADY presided, Mr. BLAKE acting as Vice-President. The assemblage numbered about sixty gentlemen, among whom we observed Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. WEMYSS, the Secretary; Dr. BLAKE, Mr. N. B. CLARKE, Mr. MARSH, Mr. GRIER, Mr. VARRY, Mr. LINGARD, Senator MCMURRAY, and various other notabilities of the stage and the forum.

Mr. BRADY introduced the business of the meeting in a few remarks. He was followed by Mr. BLAKE who paid a high compliment to the President, (Mr. BRADY,) and stated his wish to propose a toast at the termination of the business for which the meeting had been called.

Mr. WEMYSS, the Secretary, then submitted the following report:

Secretary's Report of the Assets of the Fund, on the first of March, 1858, at the close of the tenth year.

Invested in Stocks, and in the hands of Trustees	$[illegible]
Burial lots in Cypress Hill and New-York Bay Cemetery	[illegible] 00
Reserved Fund in the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank	[illegible] 00
Cash in Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, to order of Trustees	[illegible]
Cash in Treasurer's hands	[illegible]
Cash in hands of the Secretary	[illegible]
Policy of Insurance on Library and Furniture	[illegible]
Due from members in good standing	[illegible] 00
Total	$[illegible]

Annual income of the Fund $[illegible] derived from

Subscription of 2 members at $[illegible] per year	[illegible]
Subscription of 45 members at $15 per year	[illegible]
Subscription of 231 members at $12 per year	[illegible]
Subscription of 137 members at $[illegible] per year	[illegible]
415	
Interest on Investments	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

During the year just past, we have added to the number of our subscribers 21 new members, have lost by death 5 members; non-payment of their dues [illegible], and have paid, during the year ending March 31, 1858, the sum of $[illegible] to members of our Association, as follows: To retired members, $[illegible]; to sick members, $2,341; to widows of deceased members, $[illegible]; and to burial expenses, $150. Here are a list of [illegible] paying members, to which additions are made at every monthly meeting of the Board of Directors, and I feel bound to congratulate you at the end of our tenth year, upon the prosperous and flattering condition of our Association.

Mr. LINGARD read the Treasurer's report, which set forth the receipts and expenditures of the association in detail.

Mr. BRADY again addressed the assemblage. He vindicated the members of the dramatic profession from the stereotyped charge of improvidence, and expressed the most unbounded confidence in the continued prosperity and future greatness of the Dramatic Fund Association.

Mr. BLAKE then redeemed his promise to give a toast, by proposing in a brief and highly eulogistic address:

The Health, Happiness and Prosperity of Dr. [illegible]. Long may he be spared to pursue a useful career, and remain our friend and director!

This was honored with unbounded applause.

Mr. BROUGHAM rose in compliance with a humorous allusion of Mr. BRADY, and, in one of his extraordinary melanges of fun and earnest, showed that all the learned professions—the bar, the medical faculty, and even the pulpit—are indebted for much of their success to the Dramatic art.

Subsequently, Senator MCMURRAY made a speech, which he terminated by offering the President's health.

Then a speech was made by Mr. MEYER, who indulged in another complimentary allusion to the President.

This the President acknowledged, by making a complimentary allusion to Mr. MEYER.

This was again acknowledged by Mr. MEYER, who made a complimentary allusion to "The Press."

This again was duly acknowledged on behalf of "The Press," and then the party broke up.

City Items.

PETER B. SWEENEY, Esq., District-Attorney, has been directed by his physician to take a sea voyage for the benefit of his health. He expects to be gone about four weeks, during which time JOHN MCKEON, Esq., late United States District-Attorney, will perform his official duties.

"Equitation; or the practical Art of Riding; the value of horse exercise, in relation to health and physique," will form the subject of two lectures to be delivered by Capt. RALMOS, at the New-York Medical College, East Thirteenth-street. The first lecture was delivered last evening.

Mr. C. C. TRACEY, of the Children's Aid Society, left for the West yesterday, with another interesting company of children, for whom homes have been found.

It was rumored about the City Hall on Monday that DEVLIN had concluded proceedings for the recovery of the Street Commissioner's Office.

Bishop MCILVAINE of Ohio, was present at the Fulton-street Union Prayer-meeting on Monday, and took part in the exercises.

The will of the late Commodore PERRY was admitted to probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. In accordance with the wish of the executors the will was not among those of which copies could be taken for publication. It is stated that the items are only interesting to the relatives.

There was a very light fall of snow in this City yesterday.

The Loss of the Ocean Spray.

The following persons, known to have been passengers in the *Ocean Spray*, burned on the Mississippi last week, are still missing:

Miss Thompson, residence unknown; Miss Johnson, residence unknown; Maria Carroll, (colored,) chambermaid; Stephen T. Searpe, engineer; Mr. Jno. B. Kelterer, of St. Louis; Mr. Rich, Pittsfield, Illinois.

Captain Jas. Russell, from whom we obtained the particulars, states that he thinks the lost will not number more than eight or ten, and probably even a less number have come to their death by this deplorable disaster.

Mr. McClusky and wife jumped into the river and were rescued.

The following persons are known to have been saved:

J. M. Davidson, Editor of the [illegible] (Ill.) *Democrat*; W. W. Stout, Editor of the Mason County (Ill.) *Herald*; O. H. Wright, of [illegible], Ill.; [illegible] commander; Captain Jas. Russell, [illegible] Salisbury, second clerk; J. Walter [illegible], pilot; Hugh Davis, pilot; Daniel Davis, mate; Thomas Warren, second mate; George Wolfe, steward; Mr. McClusky and wife, of Rushville, Ill.; Mr. Gallagher and wife; George N. Lynch, St. Louis; Jas. Martinez, St. Louis; Wm. Dougherty, St. Louis; Dr. J. S. Israel, Whitehall, Ill.; James Israel and son, Griggsville, Ill.; George Mure, Griggsville, Ill.; George S. Petrie, Griggsville, Ill.; Mr. Roberts, Pike County, Ill.; Jane Cochran, Pike County, Ill.; all the deck crew, numbering 40 persons; all the cabin crew, 18 in number.

The names of the lost are not yet ascertained. The number is supposed to be not far short of 25.

The Murder Case at Newburgh.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Tuesday, April 27, 1858.

The Coroner's Jury met again last evening, but nothing of importance was elicited beyond the fact that HEALY and PAT CAHILL were seen in town on the night after the murder (Sunday last.) Constable [illegible] testified to having seen them about 10 o'clock, on that night, on Dubois-street, (outskirts of the village,) and talked with them. HEALY admitted to [illegible], that he shot Leon, and asked what he (HEALY) supposed the authorities would do about it. The case was submitted to the Jury about 9 o'clock last night, who, in about half an hour, returned a verdict that MICHAEL HEALY shot DANIEL LEON on Saturday night last, and that the shooting was premeditated. The Coroner issued his warrant for HEALY's arrest, and the Trustees of the Board of Trustees had also offered the usual reward of $500 for his arrest.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

The Vote on the Kansas Question—Messrs. Walker and Stanton in favor of the English Bill—Treasury Notes—Report of the Fort Snelling Investigating Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 27.

It is intended to get a vote on Kansas in the [illegible] to-morrow, if possible, but there are a number [illegible] yet who desire to debate, and it is rather [illegible]. In the House, the previous question will be demanded, but it is doubtful if it is sustained. [illegible] will vote against that who will vote for the bill. [illegible], American, and Gooch, Democrat, absent without pairing, arrived to-day.

Robert J. Walker and Ex-Secretary Stanton, I learn, are both in favor of the English bill. Governor Walker has written a letter on the subject, which is expected to appear in the Union to-morrow morning as a [illegible] for the Anti-Lecompton men in the House.

The Union of this morning contradicts the report that the Government is about to ask a thirty-million loan, or to fund the Treasury notes. It says, however, that Secretary Cobb has called on his colleagues to know what will be the amount of their drafts for the next two quarters—from July to December—with a view to asking authority for a new issue of Treasury notes if necessary. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 27.

Dispatches dated 9th inst., have been received at the Navy Department from Capt. Hudson, in command of the steam-frigate *Niagara*. Four hundred and seventy miles of the telegraph cable had been coiled in the *Niagara* and *Agamemnon*; each would carry 1,500 miles. Capt. Hudson writes that he has been received with every courtesy, and that his officers and men are all well.

The report of the majority of the Select Committee on the facts and circumstances attending the sale of Fort Snelling was made to-day, to the House. It enters fully into the history of the proceedings, says that the sale was effected with such privacy, that outside of the Secretary of War, none but the combination immediately interested had any knowledge of it, and that the facts obtained publicity only after the confirmation of the sale by the Secretary of War. That no special authority was given him to sell nor did existing laws confer the power to sell military posts or reservations until they had already become useless, and not merely contemplated to become useless; that this legal occasion for the sale of Fort Snelling had not occurred, and hence was without legal authority; and that the preliminaries for the sale were being made while there were actual and threatened hostilities. The Committee show the value of the Fort as a depot, and that the price paid for it was below its intrinsic value, and say that publicity for the sale ought to have been sought and the land sub-divided to enable men of small means to buy, and that the sale on credit was not authorized by law. The report is signed by Messrs. Morrill of Vt.; Pettit, of Indiana, and Morris, of Illinois, and concludes with resolutions, that the sale of the military post of Fort Snelling, and so much of the reservation attached to it as was necessary for military purposes, made on the [illegible] June, 1857, under the authority of the Secretary of War, the same being then and now retained under the authority of that department, because necessary for military purposes, was without the authority of law; that the said sale was made by the Secretary of War, notwithstanding his knowledge of the [illegible] opinion of his predecessor, Hon. Jefferson Davis, and other officers in superior military command to the contrary, without consulting with, without advice, and without the knowledge of any officer in the service of any rank, leaving the question of the retention of that post to the discretion of the Commissioners appointed to make the sale, and this action on the part of the Secretary of War was a grave official fault; that with a knowledge of the great value of Fort Snelling as a post and reservation, and the importance of great caution and judgment in making the sale, the Secretary of War appointed as Agents for the purpose unqualified, inexperienced and incompetent men; that the provision for and the management of the sale were so negligently, carelessly, and injudiciously made as to induce a successful combination against the Government to exclude all competition, and bring loss on the Government. That John C. Mather, agent of the Department of War for the examination and sale of Fort Ripley reservation, after having already formed a combination for the purchase of the Fort Snelling reservation, acted, in making such purchase, in violation of his official duty, and against [illegible] edge of the Government; and that as to him, and Richard Schell, represented by him as an agent, and Steele and Graham, who were complicated in the sale with him, with a full knowledge of their official character, the sale of the Fort Snelling reservation was at the time and is now void.

The minority of the Committee, Messrs. Burnett and Faulkner, say they were aware of the clamor and denunciation which followed the execution of the contract of the sale and of the harsh imputations cast on the Secretary of War, but that it required little discernment to detect in this concentrated bitterness of opposition and Press ravings the disappointed speculator, and the frantic exaggerations of the political partisan. The Committee were in session during the period of three months, and examined 52 witnesses, at a cost of nearly $15,000 for witnesses, attendance only. The minority say that the Hon Robt. Smith, who introduced the resolution of inquiry, when brought before the Committee as a witness, disclaimed, in the most emphatic terms, any knowledge of fraud on the part of the purchaser or anybody else; that there is not one word or syllable in the whole mass of testimony which casts the slightest imputation upon the fairness, impartiality or integrity of the Secretary of War; that the witnesses have differed with him in the opinion upon which he acted in abandoning Fort Snelling as a site no longer useful for military purposes, but that no innuendo has been hazarded in any form, or by any qualification, reflecting upon the purity and disinterestedness of the personal and official conduct of the Secretary of War with the transaction under consideration; that thirty-four witnesses have been examined touching the value of the property, of whom eight only expressed the opinion that it was sold below its true value; that two testified that the price obtained for it was what it was fairly worth, and that twenty-four expressed the opinion that it sold beyond its value. The minority add they have no difficulty in saying that both the weight of opinion and the facts largely preponderate against the idea that Fort Snelling can ever become a city, and they come to the conclusion that the sale was fairly effected, and in a proper manner; that considerations of military policy no longer required that Fort Snelling should be retained as a post, and that the property was sold at its full and fair value.

They conclude their report by offering the following resolution as a substitute for those of the majority:

Resolved, That the recent sale of the Military Reservation at Fort Snelling having been made by the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President of the United States, in strict conformity with law, and the evidence reported by the Select Committee having failed to establish any fact or circumstance tending in the slightest degree to impeach the fairness of the sale, or integrity of any of the officers or agents of the Government concerned in the same, or to exhibit any fact or circumstance which should make said sale a proper subject for the opinion and action of this House: It is ordered that the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject, and the report of the Committee be laid on the table.

Fifty-seven thousand bids were made for carrying the mails declared yesterday.

A large party of successful bidders for mail contracts for the Southern and Southwestern States to-night marched in procession to the President's and Postmaster-General's residences and extended to them the compliment of a serenade.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 27.

Nothing of interest transpired during the first half-hour of the session. At 12½ o'clock the report of the Conference Committee came up, whereupon Mr. Crittenden took the floor. He said that the offer made by the Conference substitute is merely equivalent to a bribe of public lands to accept the Lecompton Constitution. He then went on to say that the Conference substitute is a poor, maimed [illegible] substitute for the bill adopted by the House. After defining his reasons for adhering to his amendment, adopted by the House, in preference to the Conference substitute now offered, he invited the Senate impartially to attempt to do justice without [illegible], and without sectional preferences. Referring to the geographical position of Kentucky, he pointed out that her interests are peculiarly in favor of maintaining the Union, and of the preservation of cordiality among its sections. He concluded with an earnest appeal to all parties and sections to respect the magnificent proportions and destiny of this Union, which already is recognized as among the great powers, but will soon be recognized as the greatest, if we avoid sectional and petty causes of division.

(The Senate was crowded during the delivery of Mr. Crittenden's speech, and he was listened to with rapt attention.)

Mr. Hunter replied in an able argument, *seriatim*, to Mr. Crittenden's points. To throw back the people of Kansas into a territorial condition would produce a truce of three or four years, which truce might be improved into a permanent peace, and this distracting question pass out of Federal politics, thereby giving time to attend to the great objects, moral and political, which address themselves to our attention.

Mr. Collamer made an argument against the whole policy of the Administration in regard to Kansas.

Mr. Hale discussed the merits of the Conference substitute, saying that by no possibility could Kansas come into the Union under that substitute, except as a Slave State, and that the substitute offers a premium of five millions for her to come as a Slave State. Mr. Hale then went into severe comments on the President, saying that there exists no real equality of the States—that Mr. Buchanan gave way by a single dash of his pen an Island, (Vancouver's,) occupying the same important position, to the Pacific that Cuba, which he wants to buy for two hundred millions, does to the Atlantic. Our right to Vancouver's Island was undeniable, but it was situated in a latitude where it could not be made a Slave State, whereas Cuba can.

Mr. Wade strongly censured the action of the Conference Committee, as humiliating to the South and utterly repugnant to the North. He spoke for over an hour, using forcible terms in condemnation of the course of the Executive, which he characterized as corrupt.

Mr. Green replied in defence of the course of the Executive, and said that Mr. Wade, in describing it as corrupt, acted as a slanderer of the Executive. He also said that the assertion of Mr. Crittenden that the Administration had abandoned their position by submitting the Lecompton Constitution to the people, was not true.

Mr. Crittenden took exception to the emphasis with which Mr. Green used the words "not true."

Some verbal sparring then ensued in which Mr. Green likened Mr. Crittenden to a "Kentucky climber," a phrase which Mr. Crittenden professed himself unable to comprehend. After a few words, in which Mr. Crittenden had palpably the best of it, Mr. Green resumed his speech, disclaiming that the lands were in the nature of a bribe.

Mr. Seward moved to adjourn.

Cries of, "Let's go on."

Mr. Hunter had no objection if the debate would finish to-morrow.

Mr. Seward said they were debating in good faith, and if the subject was reached to morrow night they would close, and if not, they would not. He did not admit the right of the majority to impose contracts on debate.

Mr. Iverson called for a vote on the motion to adjourn.

Motion lost by Yeas 22; Nays 23.

Mr. Seward then moved that the subject be postponed as the special order till to-morrow at noon.

A protracted discussion followed upon this, which ended in the motion being agreed to, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 27.

Mr. Pettit, from the Select Committee to investigate the facts and circumstances attending the sale of the Fort Snelling property, made a report from the majority, that said Committee was not so fortunate as to come to an agreement relative to the facts. In reply to a suggestion by Mr. Grow he remarked that there was nothing in it implicating any member of either branch of Congress. He moved that the report be laid upon the table and printed, and made the special order for the 18th of May, which was agreed to.

Mr. Burnett made a minority report, which was ordered to take the same direction.

Mr. Hughes asked leave to offer a resolution to censure Mr. Spinner for committing a breach of the privilege, order and decorum of the House, the latter having yesterday asked leave to submit a preamble and resolution, proposing a select Committee of five to inquire as to the facts and circumstances by which under an order of the Commissioner of the Land Office, Senator Bright, and Representatives English and Foley were permitted to enter six thousand acres at the Council Bluff Land Office.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, said it was not a breach of privilege on the part of Mr. Spinner. If every member vilified through the public press should think proper to bring the subject to the House they should have nothing but questions of privilege.

The Speaker decided that the question was one of privilege.

Mr. Hughes, of Indiana, wished the House to set its seal of condemnation on the malicious assault on the Senator (Bright) and Representatives. The House should maintain its own dignity and character. The newspaper attack embodied in Mr. Spinner's resolution, was false and scandalous, founded in ignorance of the public statutes of the country. He (Hughes) had no doubt the resolution was concocted outside this House. Mr. Hughes explained that Messrs. Bright, English and Foley made their locations under law, from which he read. He said the proceedings of the House were used for the purpose of stabbing a Commissioner of a Land Office, a Senator and two Representatives, and for this purpose irresponsible and infamous newspaper attacks were lugged on.

Mr. Giddings raised the question of order, but the Speaker overruled the objection as coming too late.

Mr. English, of Indiana, said he had been a member of the House for five years, and could appeal to the record to bear him out in the assertion that in all that time he never uttered a sentence reflecting on the personal character of any of his associates on this floor, and that never before had he any occasion to notice or refer to any charges of a personal nature toward himself. He knew of no law which made it improper in any sense for a member of Congress to purchase public lands. On the 23d of February he and Mr. Foley, for themselves and certain of their constituents, deposited in the General Land Office a number of land warrants, which were located in open day under the law and the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of the Land Office. He read from the law and the instructions in proof of his assertion, and showed that no preference had been given in the location. If any gentleman made the charge that favoritism in this matter was shown him, to influence his action on the Kansas question, or insinuated, that he was influenced by other than patriotic motives, he would denounce him as a liar, a poltroon and a coward.

Cries from the Democratic side, "Good," "Hit him again."

Mr. Spinner, alluding to a remark of Mr. Hughes that he (Spinner) did not desire an investigation, pronounced the charge false. The gentleman from Indiana must have been misinformed. He, in his preamble, had embodied a slip from a Republican and a slip from a Democratic paper, and the object of his inquiry was to ascertain whether members of Congress have privileges beyond other citizens in entering lands. If this was wrong, he was willing to be censured for the movement.

Mr. Foley asked whether he was not satisfied that the charge in the newspapers was false?

Mr. Spinner replied in the negative.

Mr. Giddings said the Chair had misconceived his former point of order. He did not understand the Speaker to decide that it was the right of the House to censure a member for the discharge of his duty.

The Speaker replied that that was a question for the House to decide when they come to vote on the resolution.

Mr. Campbell alluded to a class of scribblers, who are hired to malign those in power through the medium of rags, lampblack and oil, and referred to the *Daily Globe* of December, to show that that paper, published at the expense of the Government, had charged directly the Secretary of the Treasury with entering into collusion with the Clerks of the last House to rob and plunder the Treasury. He thought Mr. Spinner was justified in proposing an inquiry into the conduct of an Executive officer of the Government.

Mr. English said he wanted an investigation of the foul slander introduced by the gentleman from New-York.

On motion of Mr. Davis, of Maryland, the whole subject was tabled.

The House adopted the resolution making it in order for the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union to take a recess till 7 o'clock in the evening throughout the present week, for the purpose of general debate only.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. J. Glancy Jones made an ineffectual effort to consider the appropriation bills.

The Committee resumed the consideration of the bill granting pensions to soldiers of the War of 1812.

Mr. Curry opposed the bill as proposing to bestow mere gratuities at an annual expense of eleven millions of dollars—an amount as large as the total expenditures of the Government in 1825.

Messrs. Clark, of Missouri, Anderson and Curtis, spoke in favor of, and Mr. Quitman against, the bill.

The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 27.

No. 83.—Alfred Graham *et al.*, Assignees of the Gulf Railroad and Banking Company, *vs.* Henry S. Dawson *et al.* Argument concluded for appellees, and concluded for appellants.

No. 86.—Taylor Brown *vs.* L. M. Wiley & Co. Argument commenced for defendants.

News from New-Mexico.

VIOLENT SNOW STORMS—CAPT. MARCY HALTED ON ARKANSAS RIVER—REPORTS OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES, &C.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 27.

The *Republican* has just received letters from Independence, stating that the Santa Fé mail of April 1 arrived on the 23d. Between Fort Union and the Arkansas River the party encountered violent snow-storms, which were followed by cold so severe as to freeze some of the animals of the incoming trains.

The outrages on the Indians, in the southern part of the Territory, continued.

William Giddings, mail contractor on the Southern Pacific Railroad route, had been killed by Thomas Smith in an affray growing out of a dispute over a game of billiards.

A rencontre had occurred between Parson Beck, of the firm of Beck & Johnson, and a man name Gorman, in which the latter was killed, and the former dangerously wounded; he was not expected to live. Mr. Beck was extensively connected with the commercial interests of the Territory.

The Santa Fé papers say that Capt. Marcy has been overtaken by an express from General Garland, directing him to stop until an escort of four companies could join him. Marcy was accordingly resting on the Arkansas River, near Bent's Fort. The escort was sent in obedience to the instructions from headquarters, expressed from Leavenworth some weeks since.

The *Republican* has received an extra from the office of the Fort Smith (Arkansas) *Times*, which states that twenty thousand Indians were congregated on the Plains, with the determination of making a descent upon the frontier; hostilities had commenced in some quarters, and the Albuquerque expedition had returned in consequence. The *Times* extra attributes this movement to Brigham Young, and says it is intended to draw off the troops destined for Utah to protect the frontier States.

The *Republican* emphatically contradicts the statement, on the authority of a gentleman attached to the overland mail expedition, who reached here yesterday from El Paso, and who traveled over the country said to be occupied by these Indians subsequent to the time they are represented to have been on the route, without any molestation whatever.

Fires.

INCENDIARY FIRES IN TROY.

TROY, N. Y., Tuesday, April 27.

The West Troy Exchange, a large wooden building, the principal hotel in the village, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. It was owned and occupied by E. H. Powell, and had been recently repaired and enlarged. The building was valued at $9,000, and was insured for $3,000 in the Liverpool and London Insurance Company, and $2,000 in the Excelsior Company. The furniture was also insured. The building adjoining, which was owned by Peter Long, was also burnt. Loss $800; insured for $600, in the Merchants' Company, Philadelphia. All the boarders at the hotel escaped in safety. The fire was the work of an incendiary. About 4 o'clock, while this fire was burning, another was discovered in a row of frame tenement houses on Hoosick-street, near North Second, in this city. One house was destroyed, and others damaged. Loss about $1,500; insured for $800, in the Beekman Company. This was also set on fire.

FIRE AT MACON, GA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, April 27.

Ross & Mills' extensive factory at Macon, Ga., was destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss heavy.

Charles Mackay in Toronto.

TORONTO, C. W., Tuesday, April 27.

A dinner was given to Charles Mackay last night, at the Rossin House. There was a large attendance of members of Parliament and others. He leaves for England to-day *via* Quebec.

Canal Navigation.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 27.

Water is in all the Canals. Reports from all points indicate that the entire line of the Erie is in a better condition now, than for many years past, and nothing now appears likely to interfere with the clearing of boats to-morrow.

General Walker's Trial Postponed.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 26.

General Walker's trial for violation of the neutrality laws, has been postponed till the fourth Monday in May.

Some of his officers have been surrendered by their sureties, and gone to prison.

Frost at the South.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, April 27.

Private dispatches from different portions of this State and Alabama report a heavy frost last night, causing serious injury to the Cotton plants.

Movements of Southern Steamers.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 27.

The screw steamship *Memphis*, of Cromwell's line, arrived here this morning, from New-York after a run of 59 hours to wharf.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, April 27.

The United States mail steamship *Alabama*, from New-York, arrived at her wharf at 7 o'clock this morning, all well.

The screw steamship *Thomas Swan*, of Cromwell's line, from New-York, arrived at her wharf this morning.

Marine Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 27.

The schooner *Rachel Jones*, hence for New-York, 23d inst., lost part of her deck load, and had her rigging damaged; has put back for repairs.

The Weather at Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 27.

Weather very boisterous. We have had snow, hail and rain here, all day.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 27.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$32,519,750
Loans and Discounts	51,389,000
Specie	8,851,700
Amount due from other Banks	7,363,700
Amount due to other Banks	5,884,500
Deposits	20,671,600
Circulation	6,607,500

Grand Descent Upon Policy-Dealers—Fifty-eight Arrests—A Councilman Among the Number.

The Mayor's Police squad, under Sergeant Crofts, made fifty-eight arrests yesterday forenoon, of persons charged with being engaged in the policy business. The arrests were sudden and simultaneous, and the result of a skillful and concerted plan of action. It took nearly three weeks to get everything in readiness for the blow, on account of the necessity of having all the proper affidavits prepared in advance, so that no mistake might occur in hitting upon the right place and arresting the culpable parties. The arrests were, moreover, made at the same hour, (10 A. M.,) so as to prevent the fact getting noised about, and thus putting the proprietors of the different offices on their guard or enabling them to escape. As it was, the officers found the parties all at business. The principal streets in which the offices were located were West Broadway, Canal, Division, Chatham, Centre, Water and Washington streets. In a majority of cases the external indications were calculated to impress one with the idea that the business conducted inside was that of an "exchange broker." In some instances, however, a cigar store or a drinking saloon was the ostensible business. The Mayor's war upon the traffic in policies had induced many to hide themselves away in sub-basements and in the upper stories of obscure tenement houses, but the most secret lurking places were ferreted out by the officers. Quite a number stoutly resisted being taken in custody, but a smart rap over the head with a locust soon quelled any rebellious spirit. The prisoners were all taken before City Judge Russell, and required to give bail in $1,000 to appear for trial at the Court of General Sessions. The following are the names of the arrested parties and their places of business:

Lawrence Ferrer, No. 32 Marion-street; Albert G. Smith, No. 72 Marion-street; George Wood, No. 32 Marion-street; Donald Lawley, Michael Lawley, No. 465 Water-street; Richard Austin, Philip Pritcher, George Yeoman, No. 190 Division-street; James Conwood, No. 122 Division-street; Frederick A. Stidmore, No. 262 Canal-street; Edward Barrens, Wm. Bailey, No. 266 Water-street; Martin Fisher, No. 7 New Bowery; Edward Draper, George Oliver, No. 139 Washington-street; Jas. Brown, No. 140 Maiden-lane; Wm. Norman, Wm. Gillis, James Anderson, Frederick Franklin, No. 157 Washington-street; Jas. McCloud, No. 70 West Broadway; E. Trip, No. 44 West Broadway; John Grubb, J. W. Thompson, Henry Wycoff, William Williams, Andrew Gunder, No. 12 West Broadway; Peter Dowsam, No. 133 West Broadway; Joseph Bates, No. 140 Chatham-street; Charles Hull, Wm. Graham, No. 50 West Broadway; Henry Gardener, No. 140 Maiden-lane; John O'Keliov, John Kelly, David Umien, John Billings, John Doe, No. 140 West Broadway; Harris Hitchcock, No. 214½ Division-street; John Shannon, No. 60 Madison-street; Orlando Robinson, No. 150 Park street; John Walker, No. 124 Church-street; Catharine Green, No. 156 Washington-street; Nicholas Lyon, Thomas Conley, No. 149 West Broadway; Charles Keyser, Charles Elliott, Edward Hill, No. 225 Centre-street; Jas. N. Smith, Geo. Sherman, Chas. Peters, No. 116 Elm-street; Russell Brown, No. 57 West Broadway; Joseph Brown, No. 229 Canal-street; John Walker, No. 124 Chatham-street; Catharine Green, No. 115 Washington-street; Henry Hines, John Lee, No. 229 Canal-street; Wm. Sturgies, No. 5 Bowery; George Day, No. 3 Cannon-street; Edward McCorkley, No. 89 Cannon-street.

Among the prisoners was Councilman McGarren, of the Fifth Councilmanic District. His name does not appear among the list entered on Sergeant Crofts' book of arrests, as he refused to give it. All the books, policy-slips, schemes, tickets, &c., found at the various offices, were seized by the officers and taken to the Mayor's office. Such of the prisoners as were unable to furnish the required bail, were locked up in the Tombs.

The Turf for 1858.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Monday, April 26. Purse $50, mile heats best 3 in 5, in harness:

G. Jenkins, ch. g. *Mohawk*	1	2	1	1
D. Pifer, ch. g. *Boston*	2	1	2	2
F. J. Nodine, ch. g. *George Washington*	3	drawn.		
J. Doty, br. g. *Jersey*	drawn.			
D. Tallman, br. g. *Panic*	drawn.			
J. Conway, br. g. *Malta*	drawn.			
S. Hoagland, b. g. *Superior*	drawn.			
J. Farrell, br. m. *Lady Cavan*	drawn.			
W. Peabody, s. m. *Lady Charlotte*	drawn.			

Time—2:36—2:36¾—2:36¾—2:40¾.

The trot proved to be a very exciting one, and, as is frequently the case, was far more interesting than some of the more important matches. *George Washington* was the favorite, $100 to $80. The time made was the fastest this season.

Milk Maid and Black Reube.—The trot between these nags, which was to have taken place on Saturday afternoon, over the Union Course, did not come off according to notification. The backers of *Reube* thinking him not quite up to the mark, declined the race, and paid forfeit.

☞ Window Shade Manufacturers And Importers of Curtain goods. KELTY & FERGUSON, Nos. 291 Broadway and 54 Reade-st., Have an unrivaled stock of Window shades Of their own manufacture, which they invite all close buyers to examine. Also, English and German damasks, satins, de laines, cornices, &c., at low prices. No. 291 Broadway.

☞ Clothing. The Subscribers intend, about May 1, to open the first floor of their premises, on the corner of BROADWAY AND GRAND STS., with a new stock of Goods; and in connection they desire to state that one of the partners will remain at their present place of business, on Cherry and Catharine sts., where they will continue to keep, as heretofore, a well-selected assortment of FRESH GOODS FOR CITY TRADE. Likewise, all kinds of OUTFITS FOR VOYAGES AND TRAVELING. At this place, their customers, for whom it may be more convenient, can depend upon the best attention to their wants, and a strong desire to merit a continuance of their favors. BROOKS BROTHERS, Nos. 116 and 118 Cherry-st.

☞ Youths' and Children's Shoes.—Parents complain of the difficulty they experience in procuring fect coverings for their children, ignorant of the fact that at CANTRELL'S establishment, No. 813 Broadway, an excellent assortment of these articles is kept, from which they can make satisfactory selections at very reasonable prices. In fact, CANTRELL is prepared to furnish male and female, old and young, rich and poor, Boots and Shoes of the best quality, at lower prices than any other dealer in the country. Gentlemen's Patent Leather and Calf Boots and slippers. Visit CANTRELL.

☞ International Hotel, Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., OVER TAYLOR'S SALOON, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. ALFRED FREEMAN, Proprietor. The house has been newly carpeted, painted, and put in complete order, and is now one of the most complete and desirable of the New-York hotels.

☞ Parties Refitting their Houses with Gas-Fixtures are invited to examine our new and beautiful patterns of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, &c., which we will sell at very moderate prices. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

☞ Just Opened—Those Elegant FRENCH CHINA DINING SERVICES. The most beautiful articles of the kind ever imported, from $4 50 upwards. Also, new styles of VASES, CLOCKS, BRONZES, CHANDELIERS, &c. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

☞ Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ Bartholf's Sewing Machines, Indispensable for all manufacturing purposes and general use. Principal office, No. 489 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

☞ Brussels Carpets, 8s. per Yard. THREE-PLY CARPETS ..... 7s. and 8s. per Yard. SUPER FINE CARPETS ..... 6s. per Yard. E. A. PETERSON & CO., No. 315 Canal-st.

☞ New Paper-Hangings and Decorations. FRANCIS PARES & CO., No. 336 Broadway, corner of Worth-st., are now opening all the new styles, of every quality, which they offer at wholesale and retail at lowest rates.

☞ Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes, and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard or Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Depôt, No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

☞ The Metallic Tablet Strap—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ A Revival! A Revival!!—Now is the time to buy Carpets. HIRAM ANDERSON sells English Velvets for $1 12, Brussels 75 cents, and all wool Ingrains for 38 cents per yard. Haste to No. 99 Bowery. Business has revived, and Carpets go with a rush.

☞ Bigelow's Brussels Carpets—For reception rooms, libraries, dining rooms, chambers, offices and churches. Small figures of the newest and most beautiful patterns. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

☞ Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye—Only four shillings a box. black or brown; best in use. Sold at No. 1 Barclay-st. and by all druggists. Also, the well-known infallible Onguent for the growth and beauty of the hair.

☞ Misses' Leghorn and Braid Bloomers in white, brown, and silver gray colors, just received and for sale by A. LELAND & CO., No. 180 Broadway.

MARRIED

BRANDRETH—MOORE.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 27, at St. James' Church, by the Rev. Mr. Geissenhainer, Mr. CHARLES BRANDRETH, of Sing Sing, to Miss EMMA A., daughter of B. Moore, Esq., of Fort Washington.

STYLES—HOLMES.—At St. John's Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 27, by the Rev. Thomas T. Guion, MICHAEL H. R. STYLES and FRANCES MARY, daughter of the late Saml. L. Holmes, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

MCGIBBON—CLARK.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 23, by the Rev. Wm. S. Karr, Mr. GEORGE MCGIBBON, Jr., to Miss ELIZABETH CLARK, fourth daughter of Mr. John Clark, late of Glasgow, Scotland.

COCK—TOWNSEND.—At Glencoe, L. I., on Monday, April 26, by the Rev. Thos. Mallaby, GEORGE W. COCK, of Glencoe, to MATILDA K., daughter of the late Wm. W. Townsend, of Oyster Bay, L. I.

MORRIS—ROE.—At Haddonfield, N. J., on Tuesday, April 27, by the Rev. Daniel Stewart, D. D., Mr. CHAS. O. MORRIS, of this City, and Miss REBECCA BISPHAM, daughter of the late David Roe, Esq., of Haddonfield.

WIGGINS—PRATT.—At Flushing, Queens Co., L. I., on Tuesday, April 27, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. L. Johnson, of Jamaica, BENJAMIN WIGGINS, Jr., of North Hempstead, to ELLEN R., daughter of Lendal F. Pratt, of Flushing.

DIED.

BLACK.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 27, suddenly, AUGUSTA, youngest daughter of Joseph and Mary Black, aged 19 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 118 Eldridge-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, without further invitation.

BRAINERD.—In this City, on Monday, April 26, after a lingering illness, MARY ANN, wife of Geo. W. Brainerd.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, 28th inst., at 3 P. M. from No. 18 St. Luke's-place.

☞ St. Louis and Galveston papers please copy.

SUYDAM.—On Monday, April 26, of congestion of the lungs, HENRY SUYDAM, Jr., in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Christ Church, Brooklyn, corner of Clinton and Harrison sts., on Wednesday, at 3 P. M.

FRYER.—The funeral of the late JOHN B. FRYER will take place at 3 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon, from Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

REILLY.—In this City, on Monday, April 26, of apoplexy, MARY, wife of Patrick Reilly, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her brother Bernard, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, this day (Wednesday,) from her late residence, No. 111 Cedar-st., at 2 o'clock precisely.

BIRCH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, April 27, MARTHA, wife of S. L. Birch, Esq., in the 67th year of her age.

His friends, and those of her sons, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the York-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

SPIES.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, April 26, of scarlet fever, JULIA, youngest child of Thomas C. and Seraphina L. Spies, aged 2 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Church, State-st., near Bond, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

DUFFEY.—In Fordham, Westchester Co., on Monday, April 26, suddenly, WILLIAM GEORGE, eldest son of Phillip and Jane Duffey, aged 6 years and 6 months.

His relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of the parents, Fordham, whence the remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. Carriages will be in readiness at the depot of the Harlem Railroad Co., corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., at 9¼ o'clock this morning.

HAIT.—At Peekskill, on Monday, April 26, ELIZABETH R., wife of John W. Hait and daughter of S. W. Knevals of New-Haven, aged 30 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, in Peekskill, on Wednesday, 28th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be at the depot, on the arrival of the train which leaves Chambers-st., New-York, at 11½ A. M.

WOOLCOCKS.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, April 27, Mr. SAMUEL T. WOOLCOCKS, in the 40th year of his age.

For funeral notice see to-morrow's paper.

LIPPINCOTT.—At Hillsgrove, Pa., on Sunday morning, April 25, ISAAC K. LIPPINCOTT, resident of Philadelphia, late of Freehold, N. J.

KEEPS ON GOING UP!
KEEPS ON GOING UP!
KEEPS ON GOING UP!
KEEPS ON GOING UP!
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
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THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
OUT THIS MORNING.
OUT THIS MORNING.
OUT THIS MORNING.
OUT THIS MORNING.

Contains a continuation of the great original stories of MAGGIE, THE CHILD OF CHARITY, and THE OCEAN WANDERER. Also, LOST ON THE PRAIRIE; Or, a Struggle for Life. By Captain MAYNE REID. WHAT A BLUE SILK DRESS COST. By HELEN FOREST GRAVES. THE OLD PASTOR'S DAUGHTER. By MRS. MARY C. VAUGHN. LEAVING HOME. By Lieut. CHARLES WENTWORTH.

POETRY—A Night Thought, by J. H. Haywood; Our Little Sister, by Rachel Close; The Vision of Twilight, by Edward S. Ellis; The Wind and the Shower, by Millie Mayfield; Affliction, by Peninger; Memory's Musings, by D. [illegible]; Dreams, by W. Howell Swain.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT—Life on the Ocean—Costly Torment—Literature and Business—The True Lady—Steam on the Prairies—The Big French Balloon—Scraps of Wisdom—Rogues' Paradise—Bad Doings—Woman's Absorption—Signing with a Cross—Cheering—Too True—Adversity—True and False Pride—The Dead.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

GENERAL ITEMS—Over 50 different articles on every variety of subject.

HUMOROUS CLIPPINGS—An Amusing Collection of Good things, both old and new.

THREE HANDSOME AND SPIRITED ENGRAVINGS, ALL FOR FOUR CENTS.

In noticing the announcement of "THE OCEAN WANDERER," the Editor of the *Commonwealth*, published at Wilmington, Del., says:

"*The Ocean Wanderer.*—The New-York Weekly has just commenced the publication of a most thrillingly interesting romance of the above title by one of the ablest romancists of modern times. The story describes the life of a sailor before the mast, with all the excitements, terrors, cruelties and tyrannies to which he is constantly subjected. From our own observations, which embrace a life of five years at sea, on every water and in every clime, we can easily imagine the deep and absorbing interest which such a story can be made to present beneath the rule of a mind entirely gross."

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY is now sold by all news-dealers in the United States. The wholesale agents in New-York are:

DEXTER & BROTHER, No. 14 Ann-st.
ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.
SAM YATES, No. 72 Beekman-st.
HENDRICKSON & BLAKE, No. 30 Ann-st.
H. DAYDEN, No. 21 Ann-st.
HAMILTON & JOHNSON, No. 18 Ann-st.
LONG & CALDWELL, No. 22 Ann-st.
BOYLE & GIBSON, No. 33 Ann-st.
GREEN & BICHE, No. 120 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

INFLUENZA CURED IN A FEW HOURS.

There are a great many, at the present time, seriously troubled with coughs, colds, and influenza. If ye who are thus troubled will swallow from four to six of Radway's Regulators, and bathe the surface of the body with Radway's Ready Relief, your whole system will be free from every symptom of pain and distress in less than six hours after these remedies are used.—A gentleman who visited Wallack's Theatre on Monday night, got over-heated, took off his overcoat, exposed himself to a cold draught of air, and caught a very severe cold. During the night he was seized with violent pains all over his body; his throat was so sore he could scarcely swallow; watery discharges from the eyes and nose were constant; every bone in his body ached with pain; and he was so hoarse that he could not speak above a whisper. In this condition the next morning found him. We, however, knew his difficulty, and knew the remedies that would cure him. At 7 o'clock he took down six of Radway's Regulators, and had his whole body rubbed with Radway's Ready Relief. At 12 o'clock, the same day, he was rid of all his difficulties. Radway's Regulators and Ready Relief will cure the influenza and all bad colds in a few hours. Toothache is cured instantly by the Relief. RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., New-York.

R. R. remedies sold by druggists and merchants everywhere.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!

A permanent cure for life. The proprietor of DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY Will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal piles.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF PILES.

James W. McKee, shipping merchant, No. 43 Front-st. was cured of piles by using Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository. He was afflicted with them for ten years, and at times confined to his bed. Call and see him. Reference will be given to any number of persons who were cured. Depôt No. 158 Bowery. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

SELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS, THE ONLY ICE-SAFE which keeps the air over meats, vegetables, &c., PURE, COOL, EVER-CHANGING; applying for the first time THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF VENTILATION as a check to decay. Made and sold by BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO., No. 398 Broadway, corner of Walker-st.

J. O. SARGENT, COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS. Desk at this office.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER, NO. 424 BROADWAY.

By this powder we proscribe
All the noxious insect tribe;
Bedbug, cockroach, ant and fly
Rush to taste, and, tasting, die.
Quickly, too, it puts a veto
On the rascally mosquito.
Insects die beneath its ban,
Yet it harms not child nor man.
We say to all who insect vermin hate,
This powder will the curse exterminate.
For rats and mice he has a pill,
Most potent in its action;
Should they annoy, just give a dose,
'Twill cost you but a fraction.

DR. LEVETT'S PATENT IMPROVED ATMOSPHERIC-PRESSURE BASE FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Having perfected his valuable invention, for which letters patent have recently been granted, the plate covering the roof or palate of the mouth is dispensed with by an entirely novel and ingenious application of the principles of atmospheric pressure, the self-evident merit of which gained it the full commendation of the Patent Office. Its importance can be seen at once. M. LEVETT, Dentist, No. 12 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

DR. SMITH'S ELECTRIC OIL.—GREAT Cures.—Dr. SMITH'S Electric Oil cured my Salt Rheum, of 17 years' duration. J. D. GRAY, (firm of Pierce & Gray, of Boston.)

More Orders.—Dr. Smith: Please send us two gross dollar size, two gross mid. and four gross small electric oil. Yours, &c., A. B. & D. SANDS & CO.

Dr. SMITH, No. 81 Hudson-st., requires only one week to cure the worst case of Salt Rheum or Rheumatism.

FRIENDS, CAN WE PERSUADE YOU TO read one number of OUR OWN PAPER? It is a collection of gems from the best authors, and should be read by all who can appreciate something really good. Only 3 cents. For sale by all newsmen. Please look at it.

SMALL TEA POTS FOR RESTAURANTS.—Block tin, Britannia and plated Tea and Coffee Pots of a convenient size for the use of keepers of restaurants, for sale at wholesale and retail by LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF RICH AND COSTLY furniture at auction, THIS DAY, at No. 132 [illegible] st. Sale positive. No adjournment on any account. See advertisement. JOHN LEVISON.

FINE WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.—[illegible] for sale by GEO. E. MENDUM, Importer, No. 16 Wall-st.

[illegible] No. 91 and 93 [illegible] We offer to the trade, of the very [illegible] for Cash or Credit, our very large and complete stock of CARPETINGS, Of the following manufacture: NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO., NEW-YORK POWER LOOM MILLS, JOHN CROSSLEY & SON, H. BRINTON & SON, PARDOE, HOOMANS & PARDOE, LOWELL CO., HARTFORD CO., AUBURN, N. Y., PELTONS, PHILADELPHIA. OIL-CLOTHS Of all the principal manufacturers. CANTON MATTINGS, WORSTED AND WOOLEN [illegible]. Close buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call. Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of [illegible]. WM. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY, Nos. 89 and 91 [illegible], near Broadway.

PORK, HAM, LARD, BUTTER, CHEESE, AT WHOLESALE. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS LOW FOR CASH: New Mess Pork, Fresh Dairy Butter, New Mess Beef, [illegible], City Smoked Hams, [illegible], Smoked Shoulders, Rice, Barley, [illegible], City Smoked Beef, Candles, Vinegar, [illegible], Lard and Oils, Beans, Apples, [illegible]. All best quality, selected for City and country trade. ALLAN & ROSE, No. 229 Washington-st.

FANS AND BUTTONS. CALHOUN & ROBBINS, No. 28 Vesey-st., up stairs, have just received 500,000 Palm-Leaf Fans, assorted styles, 3,000 gross Pearl Buttons, 2,000 gross Ladies' Dress Buttons, new styles. Which we offer to the trade Cheap for Cash.

FANCY HAIR PINS AND HEAD DRESSES. A large and varied assortment of ENTIRELY NEW STYLES, comprising GILT, JET and WAX, in all colors, now landing from steamer *Arago*, for sale by HUGHES, DUPUY & ORESHANCE, IMPORTERS, NO. 37 MAIDEN-LANE.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, At less than usual prices by G. C. ALLEN, Importer, No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor.

ROCKBRIDGE, VA., ALUM SPRINGS WATER.—This celebrated mineral water has been long known in the Southern and Middle States as a specific for Scrofula and skin diseases generally, for Chronic Diarrhoea and Dysentery, Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver, Bronchitis, Ophthalmia, [illegible]; and, from its tonic and alterative properties, it is peculiarly adapted as a medicine for females, and for renovating and building up enfeebled constitutions. FRAZIER & RANDOLPH, Proprietors. This celebrated water for sale, in bottles, by [illegible] & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. [illegible] and 756 Broadway, where pamphlets, with analysis, &c., may be had.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR—PREPARED by Dr. SANDFORD, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best Purgative and Liver medicines now before the public. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure. Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator. One dose, after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare. Only one dose, taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic. One dose, often repeated, is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle, taken for Jaundice, removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin. One dose taken a short time before eating, gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well. One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhoea in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. A few bottles cures dropsy by exciting the absorbents. We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. Dr. SANDFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New-York. Retail Agent, FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal.

REMOVAL. PRATT, OAKLEY & CO., PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, HAVE REMOVED TO their new and commodious store, 21 MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK, where they will keep a large and well-assorted stock, consisting of SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, Of all kinds. Bank and office BLANK BOOKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, CHECKS, LETTER PRESSES, &c. In addition to a full supply of the VALUABLE SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS AND BIBLES, published by ourselves, we shall have at all times a stock of the publications issued by other publishers. All orders for SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., will be promptly attended to.

CARPETING. SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1858, AT A GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES. SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., Are now offering English Tapestry Brussels at [illegible] per yard. English Tapestry Velvet at [illegible] per yard. English Brussels at [illegible] per yard. English Ingrain at [illegible] cents per yard. Also, a choice assortment of oil-cloths, window shades, lace curtains and all other goods pertaining to the trade at equally low prices.

SELF-CLOSING FAUCETS. BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO., Agents for the BOSTON FAUCET CO. Offer for sale a full assortment of the self-closing [illegible] faucets, which are warranted to prevent all accidental flooding, caused by carelessly leaving the tap open. The public are invited to examine the same, in operation, at the warerooms No. 398 Broadway, corner of Walker-st., New-York.

CERTAIN CURE FOR NEURALGIA. Neuralgia and Rheumatism, particularly in the head and face, effectually cured by the ANNIHILATOR, a remedy discovered by Dr. WHEELER, No. 439 Broome-st. (late of No. 498 Broadway,) where it is for sale in $1 and $3 bottles. Pamphlets of its efficacy gratis.

WINDOW SHADES. Window Shades can be had at the lowest prices for cash, at the old-established window shade warerooms, No. 126 William-st., between Fulton and John sts. Also, cornices, bands, pins, tassels, [illegible], wholesale and retail. N. B.—Store shades put up with [illegible].

MILLER & DAY, WHOLESALE SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS, corner Centre and Franklin sts., New-York.

TO BREWERS, DISTILLERS, RECTIFIERS, GROCERS AND BARKEEPERS.—The most useful book on the subject, [illegible] containing 1,000 prescriptions in these branches and [illegible] useful arts, just published at $2 per copy by the author. Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

A MEDICAL WONDER.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.—RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia and Gout, in their worst stages, Scrofula, King's Evil, Erysipelas, old Ulcers, and the worst cases of diseases of the blood—great debility, Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Salt Rheum, Incipient Consumption, &c., &c., are most certainly cured by this renowned purifier.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED MRS. BOWERS, corner of 131st-st. and 4th av., of a terrible case of SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS and PIMPLES. She had entirely destroyed her hair, and so disfigured her she could not appear in public for years. She has not a scar left, and her hair is completely restored.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED EX-Alderman J. KELLY, XIIIth Ward, E. D., Brooklyn, of RHEUMATISM, after he had been under medical treatment in vain, and crippled for months.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED MR. S. HOLLY, Dockmaster, No. 111 [illegible], of a terrible Ulcer, after he had been in the [illegible] Hospital six months, and then thought to be incurable.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED MR. POLEON B. FREDERIC, No. 25 [illegible], of a terrible case of Ozena, which had assumed the nature of cancer, and resisted all attempts to cure it.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED ALEXANDER DRABROOK, No. 65 [illegible], of chronic Rheumatism, Rheumatism, Cough, [illegible], after he had been a [illegible] a year.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM HAS CURED [illegible] cases of similar diseases, and it will most certainly cure any case which can be reached by medicine, if taken in accordance with the directions [illegible] contains a particle of mercury, or any [illegible] mineral. Principal depot, No. 246 Grand-st. [illegible] Brooklyn. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.

TWINES AND CORDAGE.—JAMES F. DE VERE has removed to No. [illegible] Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of HEMP, FLAX and COTTON TWINES. [illegible]

[illegible]

DEAN & CHILD, COTTON BROKERS, No. 229 Pearl-st., New-York. EDWARD B. DEAN, CHAS. W. CHILD.

HOUGHTON'S STARCH POLISH WAFERS. [illegible] The only safe and effectual remedy for THE CURE OF CORNS. For sale by all druggists and grocers. [illegible] Agent, No. 364 Broadway.

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]

A GREAT BARGAIN.—PRICE $160 IF PURCHASED BEFORE May 1, a rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, splendid [illegible]

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 84 and 86 [illegible]

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, [illegible] Warranted in every respect.

A CHANCE THAT SELDOM OFFERS.—AN elegant 7-octave rosewood grand diagonal piano, [illegible] Inquire at 141 9th-st.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED [illegible] by J. M. PELTON.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD [illegible] will be sold at a very great bargain, at [illegible] West Broadway, near Canal-st.

TEACHERS.

A PRACTICAL TEACHER, WHO HAS [illegible] Address A. H. C., No. 66 Houston-st., New-York.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY [illegible] Address S. S. T., Times Office, New-York City.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO IS AT[illegible] Inquire at No. 169 West 18th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A YOUNG LADY RECENTLY FROM [illegible] Address LOUIS ERNST, Private French [illegible] Nos. 47 and 49 West 24th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, FULLY COMPETENT [illegible] Address H. S. C., Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER, BY A [illegible] Address H. T. E., office of the Times.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, LIBERALLY [illegible] Please address M. [illegible] New-York Post-Office.

[illegible] AGENCY—AT CLARK, AUSTIN & [illegible] J. BOBBS.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—BY A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, [illegible] at the office of this paper.

BASS SINGER.—THE ADVERTISER WOULD [illegible] Address S. M., Times office.

INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NORWALK, CONN. S. M. SELLECK, Principal. The Summer Session of this School will commence on MONDAY, May 3, 1858. Pupils prepared for College or business. For Circulars, containing terms, &c., address Principal.

FISHKILL FEMALE SEMINARY AND RIDING SCHOOL FOR young ladies, now in successful operation. Pupils received at any time, and charged only from date of entrance. Circulars supplied by SMITH & BOYD, American School Institute, No. 346 Broadway. Reference, V. W. BEEKMAN, No. 30 John-st. E. P. ACKERMAN, Principal.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—(OPposite 60th-st.) reopens May 1. Twelve pupils are received, who, with the principal and teachers, form a family circle, in which every opportunity is improved for the cultivation of correct sentiment and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by resident teachers, and the means for conveying a thorough academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars may be had from WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NEW-ROCHELLE, NINETEEN MILES FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, VIA NEW-YORK & NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.—The Summer term of this School will commence on Monday, May 3. The terms are, for lads under 13 years of age, studying the English branches, $150 a year. Those of the classical department $200 per annum. This institution has been established for a limited number, and in operation 6 years. Parents desirous of an interview with the Principal will leave their address with A. H. LOCKWOOD, Esq., No. 160 Broadway. E. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

MISS PARSONS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at No. 112 Church-st., New-Haven, Conn.—Number limited. Miss ELIZABETH PARSONS will receive as immediate members of her family, six young ladies, as pupils, who can receive instruction in any of the English branches, with Latin, French, German, Spanish or Italian languages. Board, with tuition, per annum (washing not included) $250. Next term will commence on May 1. Circulars, containing further particulars, can be obtained with references, by application as above.

ADVERTISEMENT.—WM. B. STOUGHTON'S Family School, at Summit, distant forty minutes from New-York City, per express train, on Morris and Essex Railroad. Parents who desire a country home, and not exactly boarding-school, for their sons, are invited to call. German, French, and Lessons on Piano, by competent instructors. Summer session, of five months, will commence May 3.

FAMILY SCHOOL.—A LADY RESIDING NEAR the city of Bridgeport, Conn., will receive into a private family eight children, from six to twelve years of age, to educate. Terms, $120 per year. References: the Rev. T. T. Guion, Brooklyn, L. I.; Mrs. M. A. King, No. 197 East Broadway, New-York. For further reference and circulars, apply to H. OLMSTEAD, Esq., Box No. 166 Bridgeport, Conn.

WOLCOTT INSTITUTE, LITCHFIELD CONN.—REV. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., RECTOR.—Summer session of this Family School for boys commences May 5. Home comforts, parental discipline, maternal care, and judicious cultivation of health, mind and manners, are the characteristics of this Institution. For circulars address the Rector.

A. C. I.—CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—THE REV. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Principal of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., will take charge of students, (male or female,) at the Catskill boat, on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 4, at 4 o'clock. Terms—Board and tuition in all English branches, $32 50 per quarter. Circulars at No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 26th semi-annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 5. Circulars can be obtained of RICE & ANDREWS, No. 286 Broadway; WILLIAM W. ROSE, No. 58 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-Office, and No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and of the Principal, D. S. ROWE.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, 3 miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition, $40 per term. Prof. FLACK is at the International Hotel, No. 353 Broadway, before 9 o'clock A. M., and from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M. each day. Call and see him, or drop him a line and he will call and see you.

$1 WRITING CLASSES.—MR. PAINE, NO. 62 Bowery, corner Canal-st. and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, will form Writing Classes till May 1, at prices varying from $1 to $3; Book-keeping, $10—Time unlimited; or 3 months (72 lessons) in Penmanship and Commercial Arithmetic for $10. Strictly private lessons given.

$150 WORTH OF TEA WANTED—FOR which Board and Tuition in higher English, book-keeping and writing, will be given for one school year, in the best boarding school in the land, distant 120 miles from New-York. For particulars, call on or address Room No. 163 International Hotel, No. 357 Broadway.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y.—Next session will commence May 6. Circulars can be obtained at No. 314 Pearl-st., New-York, or by addressing C. P. HAZELTINE, J. S. FOWLER, } Principals.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 3. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 349 Pearl-st.; Messrs. RAYNOR & CO., No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal.

A GENTLEMAN, A PROFESSOR OF COLlege, desires board in a family where he can prepare pupils for either the counting-house or College. Has been tutor in Europe. Address O. P., Union square Post-Office, New-York, or this Office.

RAVENSWOOD, L. I., BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Parental visits always welcomed. Distance, 25 minutes from Peck-slip, by steamboat Liberty. Location at the second landing—beautiful and healthy. JAMES L. THOMPSON, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y. The Summer term of this School will commence on the first Monday in May. For Circulars, address JOHN OAKLEY, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—L. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Terms, $160 to $180 a year. Summer session commences May 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

E. W. BECKWITH'S BOARDING SCHOOL for Boys, near Middletown, Conn. $110 for five months, from May 3. Call at No. 321 Broadway, from 3 to 5 P. M., two days, and see the Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The Summer session will open on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of May. For catalogues, address V. B. WARRING, OTIS BISBEE, Principals.

HUNTINGTON-PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Rev. E. B. HUNTINGTON, A. M., Principal. Terms $300 per year.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 32d-st., near 5th-av.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 60 West 23d-st. JOHN GOSMAN, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING School for Boys at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J. OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MISSES WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR young ladies No. 1 East 33d-st., first house from 5th-av.

$2 A MONTH.—MUSIC TAUGHT IN THE BEST manner. Pupils attended at their residences on the same terms. Address Miss M. MORTIMER, *Times* Office.

A CIRCULAR OF THE HOME SCHOOL, New-Haven, Conn., can be had of Mr. HADDEN, No. 785 Broadway, or of the Principal, H. G. SHEARS, A. M.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, (NO. 2 APPLETON'S BUILDING,) NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Parents in quest of schools for their children; principals wishing pupils, or requiring the services of competent teachers; and teachers desiring profitable engagements, are respectfully invited to call at the rooms of SMITH & BOYD.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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COUNTRY BOARD ON SPUYTEN DUYVEL Hill, 10 minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad dépôt. Three gentlemen and their wives, or a party of six persons, can be accommodated with board in a private family. The house and grounds are pleasantly situated, with a good stable, garden, &c. Application may be made at No. 236 Water-st., near Beekman.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY AT Tarrytown will receive two gentlemen and their wives for the Summer; location quiet and retired, within moderate distance of dépôt. Address Box No. 24 Tarrytown Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED IN A FARM-HOUSE.—A gentleman and lady, with their child and nurse, desiring board, would be glad to hear of a place not over two or three hours' ride or sail from New-York, where they can be accommodated. The gentleman would require only partial board. Address box No. 1,122 New-York Post-Office, stating terms, location and means of access.

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EXTRA FAMILY PALE AND NO. 1 SOAP, of very superior quality, and warranted free from adulteration.

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Refined Mould Candles, for Summer use, unexcelled by any in market.

Manufactured and for sale by JAMES BUCHAN & CO., Nos. 155, 159 and 160 Elizabeth-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom, with gas, breakfast and tea, to let to a single gentleman, in a genteel house, private family, in 12th-st., between University-place and 5th-av. References exchanged. Apply at the drug store No. 11 4th-av., corner of 9th-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM AND bedroom on the second floor, with pantries, behind [illegible] can be obtained by applying at No. [illegible] near Broadway. The house is modern; locality good.

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms by applying at No. 544 Houston-st., one block from Broadway; also, day boarders. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, having more room than they require, will rent two very desirable, well-furnished rooms to single gentlemen, with or without partial board. Apply at No. 156 Thompson-st. References required.

BOARDING.—SUITES OF ROOMS, OR SINGLE rooms, in a first class modern house in the vicinity of Stuyvesant park to let to families or gentlemen with board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged. Apply at No. 290 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR single gentlemen, can be accommodated with rooms and board, on reasonable terms, at No. 62 7th-st., a few doors from 2d-av. N. B.—Cars pass within half a block, and Broadway omnibuses within one block.

BOARDING.—A BACK PARLOR AND FRONT room to let, with board, in a private family; also, room for a single gentleman. Gas, bath, &c. Terms moderate. Apply No. 175 West 37th-st., 6th door east of 8th-av.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in West 14th-st., in a first-class house, would let, with board, a parlor and bedroom on third story, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman. Address HOME, Box No. 2,307.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let with board, single or together; also, single rooms for gentlemen. Family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 141 West 34th-st.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO let, with board, in a private family. House with all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 72 2d-av. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, DEsiring board in a private family, where home comforts may be enjoyed, may apply at No. 40 Livingston-st., one door from Court, Brooklyn.

NO. 20 LAMARTINE-PLACE, WEST 29th st., between 8th and 9th avs., a suite of five rooms on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, separate or together, with board; has all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water bath connected; situation very pleasant, on high ground, and open, and connected by cars and stages to all the business parts of the City. Also rooms on the third floor, vacant on the 27th. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMIly, pleasantly located in South Brooklyn, having more room than they need, will accommodate, with good board, a gentleman and wife, or six gentlemen. No boarders having before been taken, the best of references will be required. Address P., Box 3,487 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A SUITE of rooms on the second floor, with ample closets; also, a parlor and bedroom on the first floor, to a family or to single gentlemen, furnished or not; a private table if required. Apply at No. 262 Hicks-st., between Wall and South Ferries.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—IN A private family, where one or two gentlemen can be accommodated with a large and pleasant room; the house is delightfully situated on Columbia-st., and only a few minutes' walk from either ferry; references exchanged. Address J. B., Box No. 3,071 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife without children, may obtain pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished—partial board for gentlemen—by applying at No. 101 Lawrence-st. Convenient to Wall-st. ferry. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife or one or two single gentlemen can obtain very pleasant rooms, with board in a private family, at No. 117 Congress-st., first house from Henry, toward Clinton; five to eight minutes' walk from South or Wall-st. ferry.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—TWO minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry. A gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, can obtain pleasant rooms, with board, by applying at No. 75 Montague place, corner of Henry-st. Best of references given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PARLOR AND bedroom on the first floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, also a room on the third floor, may be obtained at No. 96 Clarke-st., convenient to Wall-st., and Fulton Ferries. References required.

BOARD IN THE SEVENTH WARD.—FRONT room, and bedroom on second floor, with board, $10; without, $4; single bedroom $4 with board; $1 50 without board, in private family. No other boarders. Apply at No. 210 Madison-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a very pleasant and comfortable room, and good board, at No. 73 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 156 Atlantic-st., near Clinton, convenient to the ferries. No moving on the 1st of May.

BOARD WANTED.—THREE ROOMS ABOVE Bleecker-st., with permanent board for from five to six adults. Terms not to exceed $4 per week. Address V., Box No. 69 Post-Office, with particulars.

CHILDREN BOARDED IN THE COUNTRY.—A few small children can be accommodated with board, where they will receive careful attention and nursing, in the healthy and delightful village of Flushing, one hour's distance from New-York by railroad or steamboat. Apply to or address Mrs. E. HOCKEY, Myrtle-st., near Clinton-av., Flushing, N. Y.

NO. 215 WEST TWENTIETH-STREET.—Two gentlemen and their wives or a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board from 1st May, or sooner if desired. Gas, bath, &c. Opposite St. Peter's Church.

ROOMS TO LET.—A FEW YOUNG GENTLEmen can be accommodated with furnished rooms, with or without board, at 259 Greene-st., between Clinton and Waverley places; the house has all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, one block of Broadway.

NOS. 167 AND 169 CLINTON-ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Very desirable suites of rooms, in a first-class house, from the 1st of May, may be had on reasonable terms, by application as above. Transient boarders accommodated. References required and given.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN a large, neatly-furnished front room second floor of a house, having all the modern improvements and owned by the occupant; location 5 minutes' walk from St. Nicholas, west side. Price $3 50 per week, or $6 with partial board. Address Mrs. ALLEN, *Times* Office.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, PLEASANTLY situated, near St. Mark's Church, in 10th-st., are offered to one or two gentlemen, by a small private family, where there are no boarders, with breakfast if desired. References required. Address Box No. 466 Post-Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A house with all the modern improvements, beautifully situated in West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., would like to have a few gentlemen for partial board. For particulars, address B. X. L., this office.

A SUITE OF TWO OR FOUR FURNISHED rooms, with bath and pantries attached, will be let to a gentleman, or a party of bachelors, with or without breakfast. Also three elegantly furnished parlors, on first floor, suitable for one or two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife. Private table if desired. Apply at No. 19 5th-av.

A SUPERIOR SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With board, if required—also, single rooms in a first-class brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, convenient to the cars and stages. No. 71 West 14th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

ROOMS NEAR BROADWAY.—TWO LARGE and very pleasant rooms on the second floor, communicating, to let together, furnished, to one or two single gentlemen, without board. Apply at No. 566 Houston-st., five doors west of Broadway.

SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A PLEASANT FRONT parlor (with bedroom connecting if desired) on 2d floor, furnished or not, may be had, with board, in a small private family, at No. 292 Henry-st., 7 and 10 minutes from South and Wall-st. Ferries. Terms moderate.

NOS. 2 AND 4 ABINGDON-SQUARE—WEST side; rooms on second and third floor, for families wishing permanent board; also, a large front basement suitable for gentlemen. References required.

NO. 24 BLEECKER-STREET.—A NEATLY furnished room to let to one or two gentlemen, without board, in a house lit with gas, and occupied by a private family.

A LADY LIVING IN FLUSHING WISHES to take two children, age three years or under, to board, where they will receive the best of care. Address Mrs. COMSTOCK, Flushing, L. I.

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BOARDING AGENCY.—PERSONS LOOKING for pleasant boarding accommodations, in the City or country, can find just what they may wish from the list (which they are welcome to examine) at the Boarding Agency No. 289 Broadway, room No. 34, first floor. Housekeepers can secure every way acceptable occupants for their apartments, both in and out of the City, by placing particulars of their places on our list as early as convenient.

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AMERICAN HOTEL,
Nos. 125 and 127 Fulton-st., New-York,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
With splendid Dining and Lunch Saloon attached.
Board by the Day or Week.

SHAKESPEARE HOTEL.—SITUATED ON THE corner of Court and Montague sts., Brooklyn, near the City Hall, is now open for permanent and transient boarders. Attached to the hotel is a first-class restaurant, where the public can be served with the best the market affords. J. M. KING.

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ORDERS FOR BLANK BOOKS, WRITING papers, stationery and job printing solicited by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York. Price low.

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DOCKS AND SLIPS TO LET.

From May 1 next, the right to collect the Wharfage between Piers Nos. 3 and 4 East River.

Apply to W. W. TOWNSEND, No. 1 South-st.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Times Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply to T. J. HALL, *New-York Times.*

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE WITH water, gas, &c., No. 65 Hammersley.
The modern brick house No. 103 East 20th-st.
The modern brown-stone front house No. 104 Lexington-av.
The store and dwelling-house No. 249 9th-av.
The four story brick house No. 236 Greene-st.
The large store, &c., on second floor of Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt-st.
The third and fourth floors of Nos. 170 and 172 Greenwich-st., suitable for jewelers.
The three story brick house No. 209 West 18th-st.
A beautiful country seat on Fishkill Plains.
Stables Nos. 24 and 26 East 22d-st.
Apply at No. 183 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 68 East 27th-st., to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A THREE-STORY English basement brick house on Carlton-av., less than one block from cars to Fulton Ferry; house first-class, Philadelphia front, 12-inch walls, gas and range, all in good order, rent to a careful tenant, $500. Inquire of J. DAVENPORT, corner Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., near the premises, or STEPHEN KNOWLTON, No. 54 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Also, the first-class 3-story house No. 51 Lafayette-av., has all the improvements, including portable furnace and stationary wash-tubs. Inquire as above.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 93 Grand-st.; also, the 4-story English basement house No. 141 West 30th st., with modern improvements; also, the 3 story house, with high basement, No. 314 East 22d-st., with modern improvements; also, the lower part of house No. 270 West 44th-st., consisting of six rooms, pantries, &c., with croton water; also, the first floor of house No. 270 West 37th-st. will be let at a low rent. Inquire of H. QUACKENBUSH, No. 3 Broad st., or No. 34 Charles-st., after 6 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE CREAM-COLORED, four-story, brick house, situated at No. 117 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.; will be let to a good tenant for one or a term of years, at a very low rent; the house is 23 feet wide, and 3 rooms deep, and the lot is 103 feet deep, with courtyard in front; an excellent grape-vine, which bears several bushels of choice grapes annually, grows in the back yard. For terms and cards of admission to view the house, inquire of T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 160 10th-st.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE, MODERN-BUILT house No. 57 West 28th-st. Also, an English basement house; would be let by the floor to small families. Also, a two-story and basement double brick cottage, situated in Stryker-place, between 52d and 53d sts., North River, about 200 feet West of the 11th-av. Inquire at the last-mentioned house, or of P. DAVISON, No. 13 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—FOR A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, OR leased for a family hotel, a large first-class, four-story brown stone house, with an extension 14x40 feet, in all 24 rooms, in perfect repair, and containing every improvement—baths, closets and extension fitted in walnut. On Madison-av., near the Square. Inquire of E. S. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, NEAT, QUIET FAMILY, (the rest of the house occupied by a similar one,) a small parlor, back room on first floor, and two good rooms in basement. Piazza and shrubbery yard in front. Rent $15½ a month. Good reference required. Apply at No. 417 4th-av., near 31st-st., from 10 to 4 o'clock, or to Mr. BALL, No. 333 Broadway, in Music store.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE NO. 130 Fulton st., and the upper part of No. 22 Ann st., New-York; a coal yard on Bridge-st., near the river, in Brooklyn; a country seat and six acres of land, within a quarter of a mile of Newark, N. J., on the Passaic River, east bank, and several houses in Newark. Apply to FRANCIS BYRNE, No. 132 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE SECOND STORY OF A GENTEEL three-story brick and basement house, No. 157 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, consisting of four rooms, two of which are well papered. Possession immediately, if required. Apply on the premises, or at No. 196 Fulton-st., New-York, down stairs.

TO LET—A GENTEEL NEW HOUSE, ALL FURnished, together with the modern improvements and beautiful grounds, delightfully situated in the village of Stamford, Conn.; will be let to a genteel family, without small children, for 6 months from the 1st of May. Rent $1,000. Address A. W. B., Times office, giving name, &c.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, CONTAINing 12 good rooms, near the City and travel road. Situation healthy. No nuisances. Pleasant neighborhood, and garden enough to raise all vegetables needed. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire at No. 75 Liberty-st., nearest Broadway.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE—THE OWNER and occupant of a modern-built house, will let to a small, respectable family the second story, consisting of four rooms, and one room on third story, with privilege to bath-room, cellar, &c. Apply at No. 130 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., from 10 to 12 A. M.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, LOW RENTS, parlor floor, in good order, 5 rooms, house No. 265 9th-av., rent $200 a year; also to let, 2d floor of new house No. 201 West 50th-st., near 8th-av., rent $216; also to let, the 3d floor of same house, with 5 rooms, rent $190. They all have the latest improvements. Apply at 265 9th-av.

TO LET—ON EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, near 4th-av., Nos. 88 and 84, two small brick cottages, with large yards. They will be put in good order for small, genteel families, at $250 per annum. Stages pass the door, and handy to the cars. Inquire at No. 124 Madison-av.

TO LET.—THE STORE, WITH BASEMENT AND sub-cellar of the brown stone front house No. 113 Nassau-st., 100 feet by 25, running to Theatre alley. Also offices, lofts and workshops to let over store. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 73 Nassau-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL RESPECTABLE FAMILY, second floor and part of third in house No. 240 West 44th-st., with modern improvements. Reference must be unexceptionable. Apply on the premises, or to S. L. MILLER, City Bank, No. 52 Wall-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC HOUSE, with a good flower and vegetable garden comprising 12 lots of ground, on West side of the 3d-av., between 92d and 93d sts. Rent $300. Apply to D. FANSHAW, 3d-av. and 91st-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF building No. 226 3d-av., being 22x75 feet each, formerly occupied as a piano-forte establishment; well lighted; rent low. Inquire on the premises in paint store, or of T. A. SEGER, No. 72 East 26th-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE HOUSE, CORNER CLINton-st. and Verandah-place, near Warren st., in a very pleasant location and but a short walk from the South ferry, Brooklyn. Rent $350. Apply to W. HOWARD WAIT, No. 19 William-st., New-York.

TO LET, LEASE OR FOR SALE—(FIVE YEARS.)—One of the best locations in Grand st. for any kind of retail trade. Or would take a partner in a medicine business, between Essex-st. and the Bowery. A chance seldom offered. Inquire at 157 East Broadway.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF THIRD floor of house No. 135 Delancy-st., to Americans only. Croton water throughout. References exchanged. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET.—THE SECOND STORY AND TWO rooms in the attic, with or without the back basement, of house No. 50 Leroy-st. Gas and Croton in the house. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 266 West 22d-st., containing modern improvements, partly furnished or without furniture. Apply to S. G. WALKER, No. 75 Liberty-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE IN East 21st-st., near 3d-av., with Croton water, gas, bath-rooms and frescoed ceilings. Inquire of HIRAM ANDERSON, at the carpet store 99 Bowery. Rent $600.

TO LET—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE, TO a respectable family, without children. Also, a house with all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 164 West 20th-st.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY BRICK STORE, WITH sub-cellar, No. 165 Duane-st., next to the corner of Greenwich st. Apply to the office of D. A. & R. JACOT, Jr., No. 2 Harrison-st.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 162 MADISON-st.; entire second story, front room third story, and front basement; large yard. Possession this day. Rent $260. Apply on the premises, to W. ROWELL, dentist.

TO LET—ONE LARGE, OR TWO SMALL OFFICES on the first floor, south side of Trinity Building, if applied for soon. Apply at the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE English basement house No. 40 West 36th-st.; will be rented low. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY DWELLing-house No. 5 Vandam-st. Inquire of R. F. HARRIOTT, No. 486 Broadway.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDing, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 35 MCDOUGAL-STREET, near Charlton, from May 1. House has 14 rooms. Inquire at No. 33 McDougal-st. Rent reasonable.

TO LET—ALL OF THE UPPER PART OF THE spacious house No. 596 Broadway. For terms, apply on the premises, up stairs.

TO LET—OFFICE ROOM, AND A FINE BASEment, in one of the best locations on Broadway. Apply to JOHN H. MORSE, No. 241 Broadway.

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY-PARK, THE brown-stone house No. 96 East 19th-st. Rent $1,000. Also, the brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st. (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT NO. 104 2d-place, Brooklyn, with furnace, gas, &c. To a responsible party with small family will be let on moderate terms. Apply to N. MILLS, No. 43 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or M. V. H. FOWLER, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

$400.—TO LET—A HOUSE WITH ALL THE modern improvements, hot and cold water all through; baths, range &c., gas-fixtures, all complete. Inquire of D. DORITY, on the premises, No. 27 West 46th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., or No. 6 Cortlandt-st.

STORES TO LET.—NO. 104 JOHN-ST., FRONTing Cliff-st. No. 75 Maiden-lane, lower part. Apply to SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., No. 170 William-st.

TO LEASE—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 253 Pearl st., corner Fletcher. Apply to JOHN WOLFE, No. 38 Warren-st.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 308 Dean-st., to a gentleman and lady. References exchanged.

TO LET.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, Brooklyn.—A very desirable Country Residence, [illegible] cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines, bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It is only one mile from Fulton Ferry, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to VAN & POLHEMUS, No. 49 Broad-st., or PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New-York, or to JOHN H. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months, from May 1 to Nov. 1, at a low rent; furnished complete, first-class, full size brown-stone house, in the vicinity of 5th-av. and Union-square. Also, a neat and commodious cottage, with barn, stable, and 3 acres of land, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, immediately upon the water; for one or more years. Address Box No. 303, Post-Office.

OFFICES TO LET—AT NOS. 16 AND 18 WILliam-st., cor. Beaver-st.—those recently occupied by the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company. Also, eligible suites of offices in the same building, on the ground floor and in the second story, adapted to corporations, brokers, &c. Apply to W. HOWARD WAIT, at room No. 16, on the premises.

STORE AND DWELLING IN GRAND-STREET, Brooklyn, E. D., to let, or exchange for bonds and mortgages, or a low-priced cottage in New-York; might be taken possession May 1. Apply to WM. C. WALKER, No. 100 South 9th-st., or No. 138 Chambers-st., New-York.

LOFTS TO LET—AT NO. 285 HUDSON-ST.; well lighted, with all the modern improvements, gas, water, &c.; adapted to any light manufacturing business; will be rented for storage. Apply to JOHN L. BOGGS & CO., on the premises.

LIGHT ROOMS—STEADY POWER—TWO beautiful corner rooms, 14 windows each, also a light basement, at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, 108 Walker-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT ROOMS, in a building built for the purpose, at No. 114 Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SONS, No. 166 Cliff-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

HOTEL AT SAYBROOK, CONN.; FOR SALE OR TO LET.—To let during the Summer, or longer, or for sale, a Hotel, situated about 100 rods south of the dépôt of the New-Haven and New-London Railroad; has 18 rooms, furnished complete; a large garden, yard, &c., containing in all about 1¼ acres; has suitable outbuildings, and stands at the head of and faces a broad avenue (the Broadway of the place), commanding a full view of it for a mile in extent. For full particulars inquire on the premises, or of T. C. ACTON, Deputy Register, Register's Office, New-York City, No. 2 Hall of Records, where a list of the furniture can be seen. Rent $40 per month.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, TWO FIRST-class three-story, basement and sub-cellar houses, 25 feet front and 40 feet deep, with brown-stone fronts, in Wayne-st., between Jersey-av. and Varick st., in a desirable location, with gas, hot and cold water-bath tubs, furnaces and marble mantels throughout. Price $8,500. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to WILLIAM BUMSTED & CO., No. 86 Wayne st., Jersey City.

CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—House and two lots on the west side of Clinton-av., a little south of Fulton. Lot 50x200; stable on rear street. House is frame, comfortable and convenient, with gas, bath, range and furnace—a very pleasant place. Price $6,000. MILES & BETTS, No. 67 Wall-st.

$10,000.—$750.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 1 Martin Terrace, (36th-st., 110 feet east of 3d-av.) brown-stone front, all modern improvements. J. E. PAXTON & CO., No. 336 4th-av., or C. H. SANDFORD, No. 8 Tryon Row.

FOR SALE—SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND AT A bargain, on 46th and 47th sts., between 1st and 2d avs. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,133 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED—BY A FAMIly of four grown persons and two children. Four rooms and a basement would be sufficient; below Prince and near or in Broadway preferred. Rent must be moderate. The upper part of a house over a store, if the rent is low, would answer. Address O. L., at this office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM TO BE ALMOST GIVEN AWAY—300 acres in Lumberland Village, Sullivan County, N. Y., four miles from canal, railroad station, and Delaware River. 50 acres under cultivation, 70 acres meadow, no waste land, the wood on it will sell for $8,000, house, barn, good wagon, and blacksmith's shop, strong stone dam, heavy water-power, best place for mills and store in the country, eight roads terminate by it. Price $3,000. [illegible] An enterprising farmer, with small capital, can get this farm free of cost. The profits of a gristmill, which is much needed, will soon pay for the whole property. One farm, 200 acres, $1,500; one 420 acres, $2,500; one 150 acres, $700; one 40 acres, $300; one 87 acres, $700; one 100 acres, $800; one 3,400 acres, $11,500; 3,000 other farms, in different directions, cheap; 300,000 acres of land, at moderate prices; mills, water-power, village and City property, country seats, &c., for sale and exchange. Apply to J. VANDERBILT, Agent and Auctioneer, No. 82 Fulton-st.

FARM FOR SALE—PLEASANTLY SITUATED on Shrewsbury River, Monmouth county, N. J., containing about 100 acres of land. For particulars apply to E. H. SMITH, No. 204 Pearl-st.

FARMS TO LET.

FARM TO LET—ABOUT SEVENTEEN MILES from the City, or 1½ miles from Yonkers, 33 acres of land, with house, barn, &c. A farmer can sell, in the village all he can raise. Apply to F. ANDREW, at A. T. Stevens & Co.'s, Broadway, New-York, or NELSON BAILEY, Yonkers.

FARMS WANTED.

FARM WANTED ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD or Hudson River, in exchange for brick on said road, or a first-class Brooklyn house. Address S. H. C., box No. 4,026 Post-office.

FARMS AND GARDENS.

MANURE FOR GARDENS AND FARMS.—POUDRETTE is the CHEAPEST, NEATEST and BEST MANURE for gardens, lawns and early vegetables in market. It has no unpleasant odor, is put in direct contact with the seed without injury, and for raising early and large crops of corn is unequaled. A pamphlet sent gratis on application. Price, 1 bbl., $2; 3 bbls., $5; 7 bbls., $1 50 per bbl., delivered in the city. Apply to THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 60 Cortland -st., (back office.)

PERUVIAN GUANO—GOVERNMENT BRAND and weight, direct from the Peruvian Agents' storehouses, in large or small quantities, at agents' prices. A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

LAND WARRANTS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENsable to travelers, issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty Lands Pensions, Extra pay, &c., procured.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FOR travelers abroad, furnished by EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Notary and Commissioner, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

U. S. PASSPORTS, FOR ALL PARTS OF the world, procured by CHARLES BOLT, Notary Public and Custom-House Broker, 19 Wall-st., up stairs.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated—Feb. 19, 1856. Dec. 8, 1857. Oct. 28, 1856. Jan. 12, 1858.

☞ The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific Billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any Billiard Table. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory No. 53 Ann-st. O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

BILLIARD TABLES.—FOR SALE, TWO FINE second-hand rosewood tables, with marble beds, cheap, with a large stock of new ones; private houses and club rooms furnished. Orders by mail for trimmings on tables, attended to. WM. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE-SHOES—Superior to any others ever offered, durable as hand-made, and easily so proved by placing part of each on same horse—half the money saved, and the best shoe, both for dealers and consumers. Dépôt in New-York, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

HAMMERED IRON, EXTRA CHARCOAL Blooms, Horse-Shoe Iron, and Rounds and Squares of very superior quality, made by the Peru Iron Company; delivered at Rouse's Point, Albany, Troy, or New-York. SALTUS & CO., No. 7 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE—ONE WINDING STAIRS, "MILLER'S Patent," nearly new. For sale cheap if applied for immediately, at No. 263 Pearl-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality, none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

$15 SETS OF TEETH, UNSURPASSED for elegance and workmanship, by any $60 set in the world—sterling silver, electroed with pure gold, $10; single teeth $1; teeth filled and warranted for life, $1; extracting without pain, by a new process. FIELDING, Dentist. No. 104 Spring-st., two blocks west of Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE [illegible] Price $6,000. [illegible] Inquire of S. S. BURNET, [illegible] or J. BURNET, on the premises.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET FURNISHED [illegible] McCURDY, No. 167 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—A very desirable residence, [illegible] Keyport, Monmouth Co., N. J., [illegible] of New-York Bay and surrounding country. [illegible] to WM. H. FARRINGTON, No. [illegible] Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSE AND 2 1-2 ACRES of ground on East River, foot of 70th-st., to let. The house is a first-class double square house, with both hot and cold water, and will be put in tip-top order, with barn, stables, ice-house, trees, [illegible] apt and healthy. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS—FOR sale or to let, an elegant new mansion, with all the modern improvements, beautifully situated on the Hudson. For particulars inquire of C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.

STATEN ISLAND.—TO LET, JUDGE BLOSSOM'S beautiful residence, about a mile and a half from Factoryville, on the side hill, containing 30 acres, [illegible] lawn, producing a large crop of hay, with a large vegetable garden, and abundance of choice fruit. There is a cottage, with stable attached, which the tenant can rent, or he can take the place without the cottage. A gardener's house and stable are attached to the mansion house. The house has recently been put in fine order. The view is one of the most beautiful on the Island, and situation perfectly healthy. Will be rented for one or more years, on very reasonable terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st. A fine span of horses, carriage and equipments for sale very low, now on the place.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—at Stamford, Conn., a first-class modern built cottage, containing 12 rooms, [illegible] in good order; grounds handsomely laid out, well stocked with fruit, shade and ornamental trees, [illegible] st., near the Stamford Female Seminary, five minutes' walk from dépôt. Inquire of D. L. BOOFIELD, [illegible] or A. KNOWLTON, 54 Murray-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in the village of Plainfield, N. J., within five minutes' walk of the dépôt, and 1½ hours of New-York. The house is in excellent order, and has recently been painted. The out-buildings are also in good order, and consist of a barn, carriage-house, &c. Will be sold low, or exchanged for City property. Apply to F. P. [illegible], No. 34 Wall-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture, carriage, [illegible] acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., [illegible] a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. [illegible] VILLY, No. 13 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE, COMMOdious residence, containing 15 rooms, with all the modern improvements, and two acres of choice land, with fruit and shade trees, &c., at Astoria. Apply to J. D. WHITNEY, No. 103 Beekman-st., or to J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria, L. I. Rent $500.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A HANDSOME COTtage and two acres, near Clifton, Staten Island. [illegible] out; evergreens, large shade and fruit trees, [illegible] house, &c. Omnibuses pass the door to the boat. [illegible] $400. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., [illegible]

TO LET OR LEASE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat at Flatbush, L. I., 2½ miles from the [illegible] ferry, convenient of access by railroad or stages. The place contains 7½ acres of land, on which there is a large house, with double piazza on three sides, carriage house, barn and all other building, &c. The grounds are beautifully laid out with fancy and [illegible] also a large variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Apply to E. GODFREY & SONS, No. 36 Spruce-st., New-York.

TO LET—A DOUBLE HOUSE AND SIX ACRES OF land in Westchester, (13 miles from the City,) including ample out-buildings, garden and fruits, will be rented to a good tenant, [illegible] 14 acres of grass lands, pleasantly situated near St. Paul's Church, and commanding easy access with the City by Railroad, Turnpike and Steamboat. T. F. ADER, No. 40 Wall-st., Second story [illegible] Bank.

TO LET OR LEASE LOW—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., four miles from New-York, a commodious house, beautifully situated [illegible] two minutes' walk from steamboat landing. Steamer Liberty, Capt. Sage, makes four trips a day from Peck-slip, stages pass the door every half hour to and from New-York. Possession immediately. Apply to G. HOPKINS, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., second story, from 10 to 12 o'clock, or at Ravenswood.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, HOUSE OF stone, with nine acres of ground in grass and fruit trees, magnificently situated on Washington Heights, opposite the upper part of New-York City, and adjoining residence of James Brown, Esq. Ten minutes' walk. Will be let for the year to a good tenant on moderate terms. Apply on the premises, or at No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN TO LET—Including carriage-house, and [illegible] ground, neatly laid out with shrubbery, [illegible] with or without furniture, and with [illegible] house. Inquire of WM. F. LYON & SON, [illegible] man-st., or of CHAS. H. LYON, Tarrytown.

TO RENT AT STATEN ISLAND—A LARGE house and 25 acres of land, [illegible] acres in orchard, 2½ acres in garden, at [illegible] miles south of the hill, with the very finest view. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, TO A SMALL family keeping their own carriage and horses, a furnished house, pleasantly situated near White Plains, and within one mile of the railway station. Coach-house and garden, vegetables inclusive. Rent $[illegible] [illegible] $400 for the season. Address Box No. 3,[illegible] Post-Office.

COTTAGE TO LET—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, and board wanted by the owner for his family, five persons in all, furnished throughout. Will be rented for a year or less to a strictly private family. Very convenient to the Dépôt. Address Box No. 238 Post-Office.

TO LET—TWO NEAT LITTLE HOUSES AND barn, with six acres of land, near [illegible] well stocked with fruit. For further particulars, inquire on board of the barge [illegible], foot of Murray-st., North River.

TO LET IN MORRISANIA—TWO HOUSES pleasantly located. Rent $150 and $200. The rent of one can be paid by boarding the landlord, [illegible] man. Apply to H. W. BURNET, No. [illegible] Chambers-st.

TO LET AT NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I.—A furnished house, from the 1st of May. For particulars apply to G. WOTHERSPOON, Jr., Post's Building, No. 6 Hanover-st.

TO LET—HOUSES IN ASTORIA. RENTS FROM $150 to $700. Steamboat Liberty leaves Peck-slip at 9 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 P. M. Apply to R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or to R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., 38 Front-st.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A GOOD-SIZED BRICK dwelling house. Rent very moderate. Apply to A. BELL'S SONS, No. 25 Park-row.

FURNITURE.

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE.

A single looking-glass, pier, mantel, or oval, from the best assortment in New-York, at wholesale prices, from our much-esteemed old friend BRADLEY. (The prince of good fellows.) at No. 154 William-st., south corner of Ann. Will remove to No. 128 William-st., north corner of Ann-st., May 1. Call and see us. N. B.—[illegible]

SCHOOL FURNITURE. R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York. N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

WE WOULD CALL OUR READERS' ATtention to the sale of Messrs. E. W. King & Sons' stock of Patent Chairs to be sold at auction by HENRY H. LEEDS, THIS DAY, at the warerooms of the above firm, No. 486 Broome-st., near Broadway. To be sold without reserve, in consequence of the removal of the building.

COTTAGE AND ENAMELED FURNITURE IN ALL COLORS.—A beautiful assortment of entirely new styles just finished, at the old manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Prices from $25 upwards. Goods carefully packed for the country. [illegible]

FURNITURE.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNIture of every description at private sale, for one week only, at No. 310 West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Rich rosewood parlor suits, in French brocatelle, Turkish chairs, rich oval mirrors, marble top center tables, elegant carpets, crockery and glass ware, bedding, &c.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON BEDSTEADS.—Housekeepers should call at the manufactory, No. 186 Centre-st., where they can get bedsteads made of English Crown iron, at the same price as the common cast that break down in a week. JAMES SCOTT, Importer of Cast Steel and dealer in Iron.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles. Wholesale and retail. At prices from $25 and upwards. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st. [illegible] Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at E. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

THREE CHANDELIERS FOR SALE—Two with six burners; one with four. Inquire of E. GODFREY & SONS, No. 36 Spruce-st.

OCULISTS.

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DISEASES OF THE EYE.—Dr. WHEELER, Oculist, No. 482 Broome st., late No. 486 Broadway, devotes his attention exclusively to the eye. An experience of 18 years and success in this City enables him to guarantee recovery in all curable cases. Office hours, 9 to 4 o'clock. Artificial eyes inserted.

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. DRAPER.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28.
At 7 o'clock, at No. 497 Broadway.

[illegible] of a valuable collection of paintings by the old masters, embracing the works of Murillo, Titian, Guido, Correggio, Vandyke, Rubens and others, together with a large and valuable collection of engravings, being the collection now on exhibition at the gallery of the Art Union, No. 497 Broadway. These pictures, known as the Bryan Gallery, were purchased in Europe [illegible] The sale will take place on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 7 o'clock, at the gallery, No. 497 Broadway. Catalogues will be found at the office of the auctioneer. Free tickets on application at the office of the auctioneer. As an evidence of the merit of the entire collection, reference is made to the following certificate of many of our most distinguished artists:

[illegible] the importance of the permanent establishment of a Public Gallery of the works of the Great Masters of Painting and Sculpture in this City, and considering Mr. Bryan's collection, now at the Lyceum Gallery, in Broadway, worthy to form the nucleus of such a Gallery, we hereby cordially express a hope that his endeavors to place his collection permanently with us, may meet with the cooperation of our fellow-citizens.

New-York, June 9, 1849.

[illegible]	M. M. Kellogg,	Thos. P. Rossiter,
[illegible] Peters Gray,	Thos. S. Cummings,	B. H. Shegogue,
[illegible]	John E. Poole,	Wm. S. Mount,
[illegible]	Paul P. Duggin,	Wm. Page,
[illegible]	T. A. Richards,	Louis Lang,
	J. F. E. Prud'homme.	

AUCTION NOTICE.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF A JOBBER'S STOCK.
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
AND CLOTHING GOODS GENERALLY.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 110 Broadway,
Will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 10 o'clock,
The entire stock of a wholesale jobber in clothing goods, including every article in the line, all in good order, and every lot to be sold peremptorily for cash, without reserve, by order of assignee.
The attention of all buyers of staple goods is invited.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
SECOND SALE OF STATUARY FROM CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 28 and 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the spacious salesroom, No. 281 Broadway, opposite Stewart's, closing sale of beautiful marble statuary from the Crystal Palace, works of art, bronzes, marble vases, urns, China vases, &c., being the largest stock of valuable articles and fancy goods ever offered by auction. Over 30 pieces marble statuary; among them are groups, Two Lovers, original; Washington and Franklin, Angel of Music, group Education, original; First Lesson, Price and Modesty, Shepherdess Boy and Girl, Psyche, group Wood Nymphs, original; Venus, after Canova; Hebe, Flora, the Four Seasons, Samuel, Magdalene, Madonna, Fidelity, Innocence, Diana, Goddess of Music, Medicine, Dancing Girl, Beggar Boy, 20 pieces garden statuary, various subjects, and others.
Also, a large and splendid assortment of alabaster statuary, with glass shades.
Also, a large assortment of Agate, Etruscan, Medici, Roman, Grecian and Hebe Vases, from 4 inches to 7 feet high, suitable for the best houses; Gallic and Roman [illegible], imported by Signor G. B. Pandolini.
Also, superb groups, busts, &c., in bronze—very fine [illegible] and tea sets, superb china, and glass vases, [illegible] Also, a large stock fine [illegible] and other fancy articles.

H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE SPLENDID furniture in dwelling No. 35 West 11th-st., a few doors from 5th-av.—H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer, will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, all the furniture in the house, consisting in part of velvet carpets, three full suites solid rosewood parlor furniture, two of which are covered in satin and brocade and one in velvet—all made to order and in perfect condition; richly carved centre, sofa and pier tables, with marble tops; solid rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, in tapestry and satin; elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, French music cabinet, two beautiful marble-top rosewood etageres, lined with satin wood, five large and elegant pier and mantel mirrors, with slabs and brackets, silk and embroidered lace curtains, with cornices; corner stands, with mirror backs; French escritoires, consoles, in buhl work, superb oil-paintings on canvas and glass, marble statuary and groups, with a large and beautiful collection of mantel vases, and unique parlor ornaments, chandeliers, &c.
ROSEWOOD CHAMBER AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.
Marble-top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, rosewood armoires with mirror doors, commodes, French cottage chairs, 22 fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, bookcases, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, sofa bedsteads, tete-a-tetes, shades and lace curtains to 20 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, with a large quantity not mentioned.
Persons in want of fine furniture will do well to attend.

JNO. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer—Office No. 673 Broadway.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—Peremptory sale, as the owner is about leaving for Europe. The entire furniture contained in the house No. 132 4th-st., will be sold at auction on THIS DAY, April 28, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely. The above has all been made to order within the last 3 years by Baudouine, Roux and other celebrated manufacturers, and consists in part of parlor suites of solid carved rosewood, covered with crimson and satin damask; rich brocatel curtains, two French plate pier glasses, 1 solid carved rosewood side etagere, rosewood piano-forte, 6-octave; several fine oil-paintings by celebrated artists, such as Brown, of London; E. Rosse and others; splendid bedroom furniture; one elegant carved rosewood bedstead, hair and spring mattresses, and general assortment of bedding; one fine rosewood lounge, marble-top table; one fine book-case; dining-room [illegible]

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 232 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, the entire parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture contained in the above house, consisting in part of rosewood ottomans, etageres, centre tables with marble tops, &c.; mahogany chairs, divans, sofas, bureaus, extension dining table, bedsteads, &c.; Brussels and three-ply carpets, lace curtains, &c.; also, a large assortment of kitchen and bedroom furniture, hair mattresses, feather beds &c.
OIL PAINTINGS.—Two Swiss scenes, by Hans Holbein; two paintings, Winter and Summer in Holland, by Van Der [illegible]; The Ale Drinkers, on copper, by Van Dyke, &c.; also, a number of fine line engravings.
PIANO-FORTE.—One rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, made by Leight & Weston.

G. WELLES NICHOLS, Auctioneer.
SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—EZRA LUDLOW, Jr., & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 20th-st., first door from 4th-av., all the elegant furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rich velvet tapestry carpets, elegant drawing-room suits in mahogany and hair-cloth, splendid [illegible], oval pier glass, rich gilt framed, very handsome bedroom suites, blue, enameled and real oak, [illegible] of bureaus, easy chairs, wardrobes, dressing-tables, &c.; complete dining-room furniture, gas fixtures, mantel clocks, fine engravings, rich China and [illegible] kitchen furniture in excellent condition, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom of Messrs. W. M. King & Sons, No. 438 [illegible] Broadway, the entire stock of the above [illegible], all of which will be peremptorily sold in consequence of the removal of the building, consisting of every variety of patent reclining chairs, revolving do., invalid and reading chairs, couches, &c., in muslin, velvet, and satin and brocatel, of every description and style. The above was manufactured for custom sales, and is the last and closing sale of the above stock.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 16 West 31st-st., between 5th and 7th avs., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, mahogany marble-top washstands, toilet sets, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, oil-cloth, crockery and glass ware, mahogany sofa in hair cloth, mahogany rockers, cane-seat chairs, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture.

E. H. GIBSON, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, April 27, and continue each sale until sold, at the salesroom for supplying the wants of housekeepers No. [illegible] Broadway, northwest corner 18th-st., a very large and well selected stock of first-class house-furnishing goods. The stock consists of wood, willow, Japanned, choice plated, and Britannia wares, comprising one of the finest stocks of goods ever offered to the public. C. M. Cumming declining the business.

SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE.—HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers, [illegible] will sell THIS DAY, April 28, at [illegible] o'clock, the whole of the stock of house-furnishing goods contained in store No. 575 Broadway, corner of [illegible], consisting of wood, willow, Japanned, choice plated and Britannia wares, comprising one of the finest stocks of goods ever offered to the public. C. M. Cumming declining the business.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction Sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express, Daily News and Morning Herald.*

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
E. & F. H. SCHENCK WILL SELL AT auction on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., all the furniture contained in the dwelling No. 133 East 22d-st., embracing the usual variety, viz.: rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, centre and side tables, book shelves, corner stands, dining and bedroom suites, carpets, oilcloths, gas chandeliers, brackets, &c., &c., &c. Sale positive, without regard to weather.

W. S. McILVAINE, Auctioneer.
GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—WM. S. McILVAINE will sell THIS DAY, and EVERY DAY THIS WEEK at the seed store No. 9 John-st., at [illegible] o'clock, roses, climbing and monthly roses, honeysuckles, verbenas, dahlias, verbenas, salvias, heliotropes, &c., &c., in fine order from P. HENDERSON, Jersey City. Every convenience for packing and shipping. Descriptive catalogues.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the Carriage Repository of W. F. King, No. 234 Broadway, a large assortment of carriages, new and second-hand, wagons, barouches, coupes, harness, whips, fly nets, &c. Carriages warranted for six and twelve months.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN HAVEMEYER'S Regular Trade Sale of hardware, cutlery and American shelf-goods, &c., part of a stock, will take place as usual on THURSDAY, 29th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 213 Pearl-st. For particulars see Courier & Enquirer.

By JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
THURSDAY, APRIL 29.
At 9½ o'clock A. M., at No. 16 Wyckoff, between Court and Smith sts.,
A small quantity of furniture, sofa, chairs, tables, carpets, looking glasses, iron bedsteads, cook stove, &c.
SAME DAY.
At 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 110 Henry, between Clark and Pierrepont sts.,
Rosewood parlor furniture in brocatel, tapestry carpets, oval mirror and slab, marble top rosewood chamber furniture, painted set, oak extension table, Hedenbergh Heater, &c.
Catalogues at salesroom.
SAME DAY,
At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 167 Fulton-st.,
A small quantity of furniture.
SAME DAY,
At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 304 Clinton, between Harrison and Degraw sts.,
Parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—SUPERB HOUSEHOLD furniture, heavy French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood piano-forte, marble vases, bronzes, velvet carpets, oil-paintings, &c., at the 5-story residence, No. 51 West 36th-st. J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer, will sell TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock precisely, the entire elegant furniture of the above house, most of which was made to order, and is of superior workmanship.
PARLORS—Magnificent rosewood parlor suites, in rich French satin, with solid rosewood frames; one of those celebrated seven-octave rosewood piano-fortes, richly inlaid with pearl, and solid pearl keys—cost $800; rosewood secretary, reception chairs in satin, large easy chairs, splendid French plate pier glass, with slab and brackets; rich twenty-one day bronze and ormolu clock, costly vases, rich brocatel and lace window-curtains, shades, velvet carpets, elegantly carved rosewood etagere, with plate glass; oil-paintings of great merit and of high cost.
DINING ROOM—Solid extension table, suite in moquet, richly carved secretary, all made to match throughout, elegant ruby and crystal cut glass ware, rich silver ware, casters, tea service, large salvers, fruit stands and baskets, coffee urns, bottles, napkin rings, spoons, forks, ladles, liquor stand, butter knives, sugar tongs, best of ivory cutlery, tumblers, goblets, wines, decanters, &c.
CHAMBERS—Rosewood and mahogany sofas, lounges, couch beds, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, rosewood suites, chairs, rockers, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, thirty pure hair-mattresses, bedroom suites complete, ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, rosewood hall stand, silver-plated stair rods, work table, clocks; also a large and general assortment of basement and kitchen utensils.
The furniture of this house is worthy of the special attention of those about refurnishing. A cash deposit will be required of all purchasers, and every article will be sold without any reserve whatever. The attention of housekeepers and dealers is specially invited.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD ARRANGEMENTS, BROCADE PARLOR SUITES, VALUABLE PAINTINGS, SUPERB PIANO-FORTE, COSTLY VASES, &c., the property of CHARLES H. AIMSTEAD, Esq.
THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 28, at 10½ o'clock. Embracing a large and most elegant collection of rare and valuable furniture, unique and recherché works of art, &c., contained in the large dwelling No. 162 West 21st st., between 7th and 8th avs., the sale of which will be positive and without reserve. Full descriptive catalogues will be ready at the house on the morning of sale.
FURNITURE OF THE HOUSE CONSISTS IN PART OF splendid carved rosewood parlor furniture, embracing three full suites in rich brocade, with slip covers, all in perfect order; crimson brocade lambrequin, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, with cornices, slabs and brackets; rosewood Turkish chairs, in three-colored brocade; superior rosewood piano-forte, tortoise shell music cabinet, in buhl; marble-top etageres, silk and lace curtains, French secretary, Italian cottage chairs, in satin; 600 yards of rich carpets with rooms furnished throughout in rosewood; superb paintings on canvas and glass, including The Lovers, Midsummer, Shepherd, Fruit Piece, Moon-light and Sea Views, &c.; Parian statuettes of Flora, Painting and Music, Day, Flower Boy and Girl, &c.; armoire à glace, bois de rose, fine hair mattresses and bedding, with everything pertaining to elegantly furnished chambers. Dining-room furniture of every description, rich French and India China, harlequin sets porcelain, solid oak extension table and chairs, marble-top sideboard, cut glass, pearl and ivory cutlery, with everything to be found in an elegantly furnished residence, which to be fully appreciated must be examined. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock precisely in the dining room. N. B.—Deposits will be required from all purchasers, and reliable persons will be in attendance to cart or ship the goods.

H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE SPLENDID furniture in dwelling No. 114 West 15th-st.—H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer, will sell, TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) April 29, at 10½ o'clock, all the furniture in the house, consisting in part of velvet carpets, three full suites solid rosewood parlor furniture, two of which are covered in satin and brocade, and one in velvet—all made to order and in perfect condition; richly carved centre, sofa and pier tables, with marble tops; solid rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, in tapestry and satin; elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, French music cabinet, two beautiful marble top rosewood etageres, lined with satin wood, five large and elegant pier and mantel mirrors, with slabs and brackets, silk and embroidered lace curtains, with cornices; corner stands, with mirror backs; French escritoires, consoles, in buhl work, superb oil-paintings on canvas and glass, marble statuary and groups, with a large and beautiful collection of mantel vases, and unique parlor ornaments, chandeliers, &c.
ROSEWOOD CHAMBER AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.
Marble-top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, rosewood armoires with mirror doors, commodes, French cottage chairs, 22 fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, bookcases, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, sofa bedsteads, tete-a-tetes, shades and lace curtains to 20 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, with a large quantity not mentioned.
Persons in want of fine furniture will do well to attend.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF ALL THE ELEGANT rosewood, satinwood, oak and mahogany furniture, ornaments, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., contained in the large five-story private residence No. 35 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., between Broadway and University-place,
TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) April 29, at 10 A. M. precisely.
The following is only a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz.:
In the basement are a full suite of dining-room furniture, extension table, buffet and chairs to match; besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silver ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut glass and Bohemian ware. Sale positive. Deposits required of every purchaser.
In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs and fauteuils, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries, rosewood piano, 7-octave; fine engravings.
In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, &c., 15 pure curled-hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds.
Sale commences at 10½ o'clock A. M. precisely. Catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 330 Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND SILVER WARE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 21 Clinton-place, New-York, all the furniture contained in said house, consisting of Wilton carpets, bronze chandeliers, mahogany and hair-cloth sofas, easy chairs, ottomans, chairs, rosewood marble-top centre table, mahogany extension dining-table, silver ware, maple cane-seat chairs, imitation walnut bedsteads, feather beds, hair mattresses, mahogany marble top washstands, toilet sets, dinner and breakfast sets, glass ware, cutlery, &c., and a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

PHILIP E. WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BAR FIXTURES OIL-PAINTINGS, &c. AT AUCTION.—PHILIP E. WILKINS will sell, at auction, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the public house (known as the "Office") No. 360 Houston-st., near Broadway, the entire furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting of the usual assortment of chairs, tables, bureaus, bedsteads, bedding, &c. Also all the bar fixtures, kitchen utensils, &c., of which the assortment is large, and of the first quality.
Also, several large and elegant oil-paintings. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

G. G. HORTON, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—BILLIARD TABLES AND SALOON FIXTURES AT AUCTION.—G. G. HORTON will sell, on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, saloon fixtures and billiard tables, at No. 597 Broadway, known as Lafayette Hall, consisting of splendid large mirrors, oil-paintings, engravings, marble-top tables, office chairs, settees, bar counter, beer pump, glass ware, oil cloth, stoves, ten billiard tables, balls, cues, counts maces, &c.

MARK WRAY, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGEES' SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WRAY & CO. will sell, THIS DAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 70 Varick-st., near St. John's Park, all the furniture contained in the large four-story dwelling, comprising parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, carpets, plate, crockery, &c. Catalogues may be obtained at the house. Deposits required at the time of sale.

J. W. HURD, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, APRIL 28, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms No. 25 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of
New and second-hand furniture,
Carpets, mirrors, oil paintings,
Silver-plated ware, fancy goods, &c., &c.
Sale positive. Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
BY S. BOGART—THURSDAY, APRIL 29, AT 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, corner of Frankfort and William sts., Sheriff's sale of genteel household furniture, large pier glasses, mahogany sofas, do. tables, chairs, Brussels carpets, mahogany rockers, cottage suites, bedsteads, beds and bedding, iron safe, &c.

GEO. NICHOLS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—GEORGE NICHOLS, Auctioneer; salesrooms No. 24 Broadway, near Wall-st. The sale of watches, jewelry, &c., advertised for Wednesday, April 28, is unavoidably postponed until THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at which time a large stock will be offered.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
SPECIAL SALE—WITHOUT RESERVE—OF Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Gaiters, &c., by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 10 o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising new goods, direct from the manufacturers, and several invoices of stock goods. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

M. B. BUTLER, Auctioneer.
M. B. BUTLER & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 114 9th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., the stock, contents and fixtures of a tea store. Also, wooden-ware, brooms, brushes, coffee-mills, scales and weights, household furniture, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 55 West 26th-st., all the genteel household furniture contained in the above house, consisting of the usual assortment.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 30, at 11 o'clock, at No. 44 Irving-place, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood bedsteads, armoire and glace, table, arm chairs, "Table de Nuit," mahogany bedsteads, wardrobes, dressing bureaus, 3 sets of enameled furniture, consisting of bedstead, dressing bureau, washstand, table, wardrobe, 4 chairs, and fancy chair, iron bedsteads, hair, moss and straw mattresses, 1 elegant rosewood grand piano, [illegible], 1 rich parlor suite, rosewood in silk brocatel, consisting of sofa, 4 chairs, 1 arm chair, marble-top rosewood centre table, etagere, clock, chandeliers, damask window curtains, rosewood sofa in blue silk, rosewood centre table, mahogany sofa and chairs in hair, mahogany bookcase, marble-top centre tables, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, glassware, &c., &c., crockery, &c., &c., together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 20 West 11th-st., beautiful Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in brocatelle, elegant gilt frame pier mirrors, rosewood marble-top etageres, lace window curtains and cornices, mantel mirrors, rosewood bedsteads, mahogany marble-top washstands, dressing bureaus, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, feather beds, extension dining-table, brocatelle window curtains, &c.
Also, mahogany and rosewood bedroom furniture, covered in hair cloth, together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
BEAUTIFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 76 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st.,) between 2d and 3d avs., a general assortment, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany marble-top etageres, mahogany suites covered in hair cloth, elegant pier mirrors, mantel do., lace window curtains, &c.; mahogany extension dining table, mahogany dining chairs in hair cloth, mahogany bedsteads, washstands, dressing bureaus, marble-top pier, card and centre tables, together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 229 West 34th-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, rosewood marble top etageres, rosewood suite in brocatel, rosewood 7-octave piano by Gale, of New-York; cost $600; oak dining table, oak buffet, lace curtains, gilt cornices, gilt frame pier-glasses, mahogany bedroom furniture covered in hair-cloth, rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 1 New Canal-st., corner of East Broadway, New-York, a large and general assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of mahogany bureaus, marble top washstands and tables, three ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, bedsteads, feather beds, hair mattresses, mirrors, China, crockery, &c., &c.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
450 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. 36 Beekman-st. Fresh seasonable goods, without reserve, for cash.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, AT STORE No. 102 Maiden-lane, a fine collection of standard and other roses, flowering shrubs, pot plants, &c.; dwarf pear in bearing, from the best cultivators.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—TO GROCERS, CONFECTIONERS, BAKERS AND FAMILIES.—The stock of the old-established pickle and preserve store, No. 317 Water-st., is offered for sale in large or small quantities, at very reduced prices. The stock consists of pickles, catsups, preserves, jellies and jams, of various kinds and of the first quality. Also, all the fixtures and tools, steam boiler, copper pans, and all the necessary articles for manufacturing, all on the premises, with a lease of the premises at a very low rent.

WATER-POWER MILL FOR SALE.—Situated within 20 miles of the City, and easy of access by land and water; power about 60 horse, and located upon a never-failing stream. In connection with general grain-milling requirements, it is fitted up with patented machinery for the manufacture of an article of general consumption, the trade for which is already established, and will be sold in connection with the mill. Address MILLER, *Times* office.

STARCH FACTORY FOR SALE.—THE Crooked Creek Starch Factory, at Madison, Ind., advertised to be sold 3d April inst., on foreclosure of mortgage, was (in consequence of some informal proceedings) unavoidably adjourned to 15th May next, at which time the sale will positively take place. For the particulars address T. R. CRITTENDEN, Madison, Ind., or JOHN WARNE, No. 283 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A well known Clothing Store, in a superior locality, established in 1830. Lease very low. Terms easy to a responsible party, and possession immediately given. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address M. Y. D., Broadway Post-Office.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AN IRON FOUNDRY and machine shop in Water-st., Brooklyn. Apply to C. WOOSTER, No. 361 2d-av., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, No. 73 WASHINGTON-ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 M. of April 28, 1858, for furnishing and delivering the following quantities of iron pipe, &c., and laying the same:
235 Pipes, 16 inches in diameter.
223 Pipes, 12 inches in diameter.
2,719 Pipes, 6 inches in diameter.
126 Pipes, 4 inches in diameter.
95 Branches.
57 Caps.
30 Stop Cocks, &c.
44 Hydrants, &c.
Said materials are to be delivered at 1st-st. wharf, in the city of Hoboken, the contractors to make arrangements with the proprietors thereof.
Plans, specifications, and forms of proposals, together with details of information, can be had at this office.
The quantities above specified are approximate, and the Board reserve the right to decrease or increase any or all of them within a limit of 5 per cent. on the quantities here specified.
Proposals will be received for the whole of the materials and the work, or for any of the following items, viz:
For the pipe and castings.
For the hydrants.
For the stop cocks.
For the work.
Payments to be made in cash.
All bids to be indorsed
"Proposals" for the specific articles required.

TO BUILDERS.—THE SCHOOL OFFICERS OF the XIIth Ward invite proposals for alterations and repairs on Ward School No. 6, Randall's Island, according to the plans and specifications approved by the Board of Education, and to be seen at the shop No. 24 Crosby-st. The proposals must be for the whole work, and must give the names of two good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of the work. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education until Wednesday, 5th May, at 12 o'clock, noon. The School Officers reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all of the proposals.
JAMES MACKEAN, JAMES DAVIS, CHARLES BOICE, Committee.
APRIL 21, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING HERETOFORE between WILLIAM MOLLER, ALBERT HAVEMEYER, DWIGHT TOWNSEND and CHARLES E. BERTRAND, under the firm of MOLLER, TOWNSEND, HAVEMEYER & CO., having been dissolved, the subscribers have formed a new copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Sugar Refining in Brooklyn, E. D. (late Williamsburg,) under the firm of HAVEMEYER, TOWNSEND & CO.
F. C. HAVEMEYER,
DWIGHT TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM MOLLER.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, is this day dissolved (by mutual consent.) The business of the late firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER will be settled by WILLIAM MOLLER.
A. HAVEMEYER,
WILLIAM MOLLER.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

WILLIAM MOLLER, having purchased the interest of A. HAVEMEYER in the Sugar Refining business, lately conducted under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, will continue the business on his own account.
WILLIAM MOLLER.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of CRAIGIE & BROWN, is this day dissolved, the same having expired by its own limitation.
Either of the subscribers is authorized to collect the debts due to said copartnership, and to use the firm's name for that purpose.—Dated April 26, 1858.
JAMES CRAIGIE,
EZRA BROWN.

COPARTNERSHIP. — THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of TRIGG, GRIFFEN & BREWSTER, for the purpose of transacting the wholesale Fish and Provision business, at No. 178 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
GEORGE P. TRIGG,
JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1858. AMOS H. BREWSTER.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils received at any time.

OILS.

COBURN'S PURE LARD OIL—WARRANTED of very superior for burning and machinery, at a reduced price. Barrels 10 to 40 gallons. Only agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN.
	Also, on	
ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c., &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

THE BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR $100,000 OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF
THE INCOME INSURANCE CO.
Will be opened in pursuance of the Charter, at the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of April inst. Two dollars per share will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing.
MORRIS FRANKLIN,
ABEL T. ANDERSON,
J. ROMEYN BROADHEAD,
WILLIAM C. LANGLEY,
WM. COXE DUSENBERRY,
JOHN R. LIVINGSTON,
Commissioners.

FRANCIS & JAMES MAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 30 Exchange-place, near William-st.
New-York.
Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
Issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.
The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

COLLECTIONS.
The undersigned having perfected his arrangements with reliable correspondents, is now prepared to collect drafts and notes payable in any part of this continent. The proceeds will be discounted when desired on receipt of telegraphic advice of payment.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

$60,000.—HOBOKEN CITY WATER LOAN.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Hoboken, N. J., until Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., at their office, No. 73 Washington-st., in said city of Hoboken, for the whole or any part of the $60,000 Water Loan of said city, issued pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, entitled "An act to authorize the Water Commissioners of the city of Hoboken to contract for and introduce water into said city, and to provide for the payment thereof;" approved March 20, 1857.
By a special act of the Legislature of New-Jersey, passed at the last session, the Hoboken Water scrip was made a basis of Banking capital.
All proposals must state the length of time the same shall be taken for, (not to be less than ten nor more than twenty years,) interest not to exceed 7 per cent. per annum, and to be made payable on the first days of January and July in each year.
The scrip will be issued in $500 shares, and all the real estate and chattels in the said city are made liable for the principal and interest of the same.
Proposals in sealed envelope, marked "Proposals for Loan," to be addressed, Board of Water Commissioners, office No. 73 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J.
N.B.—The money will be required in installments, from the 15th day of May to the 1st day of September, 1858.
EDMUND CHARLES, President.
CHARLES CLINTON, Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, New-York, April 20, 1858.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Harlem Gas-Light Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 1st-av. and 111th-st., in the City of New York, on MONDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year. The Polls will be opened at 2 P. M., and remain open till 3 P. M. The Transfer Book will be closed on and after the 28th inst., until after the election. By order of the Board.
HENRY P. McGOWN, Secretary.

$8,000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New-York. For further particulars, inquire of VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE, [illegible]

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO CO., No. 66 William-st.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Guano Company [illegible] the Annual Election for Trustees, will be held at the Office of the Company, on 10th May [illegible] from 12 until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 7th May until 11th May inclusive.
JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company will be held at the office of the Company in Hoboken, N. J., on MONDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors. By order of the Board.
W. W. SHIPPEN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Eight per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, due on the 1st day of May, 1858 at the Broadway Bank, in the City of New-York, will be paid on that day on presentation at the Ocean Bank, in the City of New-York. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Lessee of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

OFFICE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. Co., CINCINNATI, April 27, 1858.
HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company are requested to present for payment the Interest Warrants, due in New-York, May 1, 1858, to FRANK S. BOND, at No. 21 Nassau-st.
S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU, President.

METROPOLITAN BANK, No. 108 Broadway, New York, April 26, 1858.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Bonds of the City of Detroit and the interest upon them maturing on the 1st day of May, 1858, will be paid on presentation at the Metropolitan Bank.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON PRINTING TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4 Wall-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, May 11, next, at 1 o'clock. By order of the Board of Directors,
R. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN installment of $6 75 is required to be paid on each share of the scrip stock of the Manhattan Gas Light Company, on Saturday, May 1, at their office in Irving-place, corner of East 15th-st. By order of the Directors.
S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND Horicon Railroad Company, No. 33 Pine-st.—New-York, April 19, 1858.—The interest coupons of the first mortgage Bonds of this Company falling due May 1, 1858, will be paid at this office on and after that date.
J. B. SMITH, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, New-York, April 26, 1858.
INTEREST.—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE second Mortgage Bonds due the 1st day of May next will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., on and after that date. G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company and Bonds of '67, due May 1, 1858, will be paid on and after that date, at the Treasurer's office, corner of 26th-st and 4th-av.
W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer *pro tem.*

VAN SCHAICK & DE FOREST, STOCK AND BOND BROKERS, No. 29 Exchange-place and No. 63 Beaver-st., New-York.
J. VAN SCHAICK,
C. A. DE FOREST, JR.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE MEMPHIS and Charleston Railroad Company, due May 1, will be paid on and after that day by the Bank of America.

DIVIDENDS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, New-York, April 26, 1858.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent. on the capital stock of this Institution has been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of May next. The transfer-book will be closed on 29th inst. By order.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

LOAN OFFICES.

PERSONS IN WANT OF MONEY AND desirous to obviate the unpleasantness of applying to public places, can be accommodated by addressing a line to J. H., station C., corner of 4th and Troy sts., where they can obtain from $5 and upwards on any collateral security, consisting of all kinds of merchandise or personal property. N. B.—Immediate attention will be given to applicants, stating when and where an interview may be had.

STEAMBOATS.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—Landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, and Poughkeepsie. The fast and elegant steamer THOMAS POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, will leave foot of Jay-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, Sundays excepted. Returning, will leave Rondout every morning at 5½; Poughkeepsie, 6¾, and Newburg at 7¾, landing as above. Commencing Saturday, April 24.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The steamer ARMENIA will commence running WEDNESDAY, April 14, from foot of Murray-st., EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

FOR SALE—300 FEET OF SASH DOOR PARtitions; also a lot of shelving and drawers, nearly new. Inquire at the Second-Hand Lumber Yard, No. 101 Avenue A. Also docks.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage..........60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
NIAGARA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 7
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 14
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 21
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 28
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 5
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 12
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 26
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE TO AND FROM EUROPE.—From New-York to Southampton, Havre and Bremen.
First Cabin..........$60 | Second Cabin..........$30
Certificates issued for passage from Europe, also.
The first-class paddle-wheel steamships
NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, B. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Master,
ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Master,
will sail from Pier No. 3, North River, New-York, at NOON precisely, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen		Bremen for Southampton	Southampton for New-York.
ARIEL	May 15	June 12	June 16
NORTH STAR	June 12	July 10	July 14

These steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris.
For passage or freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail May 29.

FARE REDUCED.—STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 5,268 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, Master, will sail with the MAILS:

From New-York for Southampton and Havre.		From Southampton and Havre for New-York.	
SATURDAY	May 22	WEDNESDAY	June 9
SATURDAY	July 3	WEDNESDAY	July 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin..........$100 | Second Cabin..........$60
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
For passage and freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR BREMEN DIRECT—MAY 8, 1858—THE first-class, side-wheel steamer ERICSSON, A. B. LOWBER, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37, North River.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM BREMEN.	
May 8,	June 30,	June 2,	July 24,
Aug. 25,	Oct. 20,	Sept. 18,	Nov. 17.

Main Saloon, $100; Forward Saloon, $60; No Steerage passengers.
For safety and comfort this steamer has no superior, and passengers by her for the Continent will avoid the delay and expenses of stopping at an intermediate port.
For passage or freight apply to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 1½ o'clock P. M. The ARABIA will sail on the 12th May.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship JAMES ADGER, ANDREWS Commander, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The COLUMBIA sails SATURDAY, May 1. The [illegible] ST. CAROLINA, EVERGLADE, and ST. MARY'S for Florida, connect at Charleston with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express freight for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Thursday, Jan. 21, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:
Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations.
Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.
Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Night Express, at 5 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, and Sundays excepted, for Buffalo.
These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
S. F. HEADLEY, Assistant President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing THURSDAY, April 1, 1858. Trains leave depot corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at:
9:30 A. M., Mail Train, stopping at Williams' Bridge, and all stations North.
3:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.
Trains leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:15 A. M. for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.
11:30 A. M., for White Plains stopping at all intermediate stations.
2:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.
4 P. M., for Dover Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.
Returning trains leave Albany for New-York, at:
7:45 A. M., Mail, stopping at all stations north of and at Williams' Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing April 26, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after 1st May trains will run as follows, Sunday excepted:
TRAINS GOING EAST
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport 10 A. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Yaphank 10 A. M.; 3:45 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Syosset 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Hempstead 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 3:45 and 6:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Jamaica 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 3:45, 5:30 and 7 P. M.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.—Through Trains leave New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Newton, at 8:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.
MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 4:40 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.
MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M., and 4:40 and 6:10 P. M., making all the stops.
J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent *pro tem.*

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM April 19, 1858, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. Albany Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. Poughkeepsie trains at 7 A. M., 1 P. M., and 3:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. For Sing Sing at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 A. M., 12:30 and 6:15 P. M., and Albany at 6:20 A. M., 12:45 and 6:25 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., [illegible]. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4, and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, making [illegible] with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in [illegible] minutes. Fare [illegible] cents.
[illegible]

MEDICAL.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to the treatment of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.
DR. WATSON'S WORK, THE [illegible] is the only one which clearly explains the [illegible] mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms; also Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Premature [illegible] the result of [illegible], [illegible] or other causes. A [illegible] of a superior kind, and [illegible] Price $1, No. 25 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

SURE CURE—DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—Sole reliance for permanent cure of private diseases. Dr. WARD invites all the afflicted [illegible] applied elsewhere to give him an early [illegible]. Price $1. Cure guaranteed. Medical pamphlet gratis. [illegible] disease successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. [illegible] four doors east of Broadway.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. [illegible], M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for diseases, &c., of the sexual system,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of his specialty and of general medicine, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., 4th house east of Broadway, New-York. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8, evening.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—[illegible], M. D., formerly Obstetric Physician to the University College, London, treats all diseases of women and children, and warrants infallible relief to all cases of irregularities. Consultation rooms at No. [illegible] Prince-st., New-York.
E. D. JOHNSON.

DR. HASTINGS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA.—The great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Lungs. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. F. B. PARMENTER, Sole Agent, No. 302 Fulton-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.—DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE Private Treatise, &c., has removed to No. 15 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he is consulted confidentially or generally, as usual.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HOWARD DEWEY against CLARK and JOHN F. SHEPARD.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 167 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand and seventy-three dollars and [illegible] cents, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and [illegible] cents from Dec 12, 1857, and interest on five hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents, from the 1st day of August, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated March [illegible], 1858.
G. R. & T. D. [illegible], Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of April, 1858.
ap21-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—ALBANY COUNTY, SS.—THE MANUFACTURERS' INSURANCE COMPANY against JOHN McCAULEY and —— his wife, Edward Clarke and Alletta his wife, Oliver Bayley, John M. Bronson, Maria Moe, Ann O'Hair, [illegible], Nathaniel Wilder, Gracius Fowel, Michael [illegible], William Jackson, Esther Donahue, Catherine [illegible], Timothy Kinney, Peter Mooney, Ellen Taylor, [illegible], Dennis Cavenagh, Joseph F. Lambert, James [illegible], ora Dugan, Robert Narin, and Emery McCauley.—To the defendants before named: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action of the plaintiffs above named, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of Albany County on the 14th day of October, 1857, and is therein on file; and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on us, at the city of Albany, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service; and if you shall fail to answer said complaint, and serve a copy of said answer in twenty days after service of this summons upon you, the said plaintiffs will apply to the Supreme Court for judgment against you for the relief demanded in said complaint. JENKINS & COOPER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
For John McCauley, and —— McCauley his wife.
ap21-law6wW*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—NATHANIEL COLES, JAMES B. HODGES and BENJAMIN S. WEEKS against CHARLES E. MUDGETT.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. [illegible] Wall-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and five dollars and sixty-seven cents, with interest from the 15th day of March, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, April 16, 1858.
SCUDDER & CARTER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York [illegible], 1858. SCUDDER & CARTER, [illegible]
ap21-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—SANFORD E. CHURCH, Comptroller of the State of New-York, against ELIAS F. DRAKE, HENRY F. GALLOWAY, WILLIAM McCORD, and MARGARET his wife, SAMUEL C. KIPP, and MARTHA H. his wife.—Summons for relief.—Com. not ser.—To ELIAS F. DRAKE and HENRY F. GALLOWAY, defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 11 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 9, 1858. G. TILLOTSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 11 Wall-st.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 10th day of April, 1858.
ap10-law6wW

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARY L. BEERS, plaintiff, against GEORGE T. BEERS, defendant.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 23d day of March, 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 366 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, New-York, March 24, 1858.
ADDISON SANFORD, Plaintiff's Attorney.
m24-law6wW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN Y. VAN TUYL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 166 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated Nov. [illegible], 1857.
n11-law6mW* BENJ. B. VAN TUYL, Administrator.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the assignment hereinafter mentioned, notice is hereby given to the holders of all drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, of San Francisco, upon the American Exchange Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere, or upon DREXEL & CO., or upon the agents or correspondents of DREXEL & CO., that they are required to present such drafts to the undersigned PETER NAYLOR, Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH, under a deed of assignment bearing date Dec. 21, 1857, at his office No. 76 Broad-street, in the city of New-York, by the 15th day of May next, for reception of a dividend thereon, under said assignment, which said assignee will be ready to pay on that day, and that, in default of such presentation within such time, the holders of such drafts will, in virtue of a provision to that effect contained in the said deed of assignment, be liable to lose the benefit of the preference in their favor created by such assignment. It is particularly requested that the First and Second of each Draft should be presented.
PETER NAYLOR,
Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH.
New-York, March 10, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MYER MAY, of New-York, Dry Goods Merchant, has this day made an assignment of all his property and effects to the undersigned, and that all persons having claims against the said MYER MAY, or who are indebted to him, are hereby required to present their claims and pay their indebtedness to the undersigned, at No. 226 Bleecker-st., New-York.
ABRAHAM BENSON.
Dated New-York, April 27, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS—No. 69 South st. New-York, April 21, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that the Anchor hereinafter described will be sold at public auction to pay expenses, unless claimed by the owners within three months from this date, viz: one Anchor marked E. C. W., weight 1,320. The above anchor was removed from Pier No. [illegible] River, on Oct. 24, 1857. D. A. BAKER, Clerk.

COAL.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO., Corner of Broadway and Wall-st. New-York, April 21, 1858.
THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's depots at Alexandria, Va., and Baltimore, Md.
The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge.
A. MEHAFFEY, President.

COAL YARD—CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-st. and Lexington av. Coal selected from the most approved mines in the Lehigh, Wyoming and Schuylkill coal fields expressly for domestic use, on hand and constantly discharging from boats—direct from the mines—pure and unadulterated.

COAL AT REDUCED PRICES—PURE Red Ash, (Peach Orchard,) and White Ash Schuylkill, also genuine Lehigh at reduced rates, together with Cumberland, Liverpool Orrel and English Cannel.
HENRY REEVE.
Corner Canal and Centre, and Jane and West sts.

COAL AT $4 AND $4 50 PER TON.—THE best Red and White Ash, Stove and Egg Coal now selling at $4 and $4 50. Give us a trial and be suited at the old stand, corner of [illegible] and Orchard sts.

MUNICIPAL.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board met on Monday evening, the President, Alderman CLANCY, in the chair.

Among the communications received, was the following from the Mayor, which, in the first instance, was referred to the Committee on Police:

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: In consequence of the large amount of criminal business which is brought to this office, I am compelled to make application to your honorable body for the assignment of one of the Police Justices to take charge of the same. A Police Clerk will also be required.

The business of this nature, which is now daily attended to at this office, is so great, as to occupy valuable time which should be given to the proper official business thereof.

I would respectfully suggest that Justice Welsh be designated by your honorable body for this purpose.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, New-York, April 26, 1858.

Alderman ADAMS moved a reconsideration of the vote making a reference, and offered a resolution designating Justice Welsh to the Mayor's Office, in accordance with the request of the above communication. The resolution was adopted.

A communication was received from the President and Secretary of the Fire Department, presenting the names of four persons nominated for Fire Wardens. The nominations were confirmed.

The Finance Committee submitted a report on the petition of Samuel Milbank and James T. Bertine, who purchased certain lots from the Corporation on Sixth-avenue and Fourth-street, and obtained deeds therefor containing seizure and warranty covenants, but subsequently were served with writs of ejectment by Isaac M. Wright and others, on the strength of a decision of the Superior Court, declaring these latter parties owners of portions of said property sold by the Corporation. The petitioners asked the Common Council for such relief as they might be entitled to in the premises. The Committee recommended a reference of the entire matter to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund with power. The report was adopted.

A Committee of the Fire Department reported the following ordinance for the better regulation of that Department, and preservation of the public property:

SECTION 1. In the event of a fire, and the absence of the Chief or Assistant Engineers, it shall be the duty of the first foreman (doing duty in the district in which the fire occurs,) arriving at the fire (with his apparatus,) to take charge of the same until the arrival of the Chief or Assistant Engineers, to whom he shall immediately report himself, and what disposition he has made of the forces present.

SEC. 2. In the event of the arrival at a fire of two or more foremen at the same time, the command shall devolve on the senior foreman thus arriving, who shall take charge. In all cases the foreman thus having charge shall occupy a position immediately in front of the building on fire.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of each and every member of the Department to obey all orders emanating from the Foreman in command, the same as if coming from an Engineer, and for refusing so to do he shall be liable to the same penalty as for disobedience of an Engineer's orders.

SEC. 4. That there may be no mistake as to who is the senior foreman in each District, the Chief Engineer shall furnish each company with a correct list of the foremen doing duty in the respective Districts; he shall rank them according to their term of service as foremen.

SEC. 5. This ordinance shall only be in effect in the event of a working fire.

The report was accepted, and referred to the Committee on the Fire Department.

A resolution by the President, directing the Clerk to have published in document form, all laws passed by the State Legislature at its last session, affecting the City of New-York, was adopted.

Alderman A. G. Smith's resignation as Commissioner of Deeds, in favor of a Mr. John Bull, was returned from the Board of Councilmen. Much discussion occurred as to the proper disposition of this document, because of the condition annexed to it. The President exclaimed against the practice of Commissioners dictating to the Board by resigning in favor of another person, and moved that all that portion of the resignation in favor of Mr. Bull be stricken out and that Smith's resignation be, in that form, accepted. Lost.

Alderman RISS said he understood that nobody could obtain a Commissionership unless he was an out-and-out Democrat, and he had heard it charged even that money had to be paid for the purpose of procuring an appointment.

The Board eventually resolved to non-concur, by a vote of 9 to 7.

Some other papers were acted on, and the Board adjourned.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met on Monday evening—the President, C. H. HASWELL, Esq., in the Chair.

A resolution granting permission to pave Wall-street, between Broad and Nassau streets, with "Lyons'" patent grooved pavement, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The petition of Charles Peters and others, to have Eighth-avenue from Hudson to Forty-second-street, paved with Belgian pavement, the expense thereof to be imposed upon the City, the Railroad Company and the property owners, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Various other petitions, medical accounts and resolutions, of no public interest, were laid over or referred to appropriate Committees.

Among papers from the Board of Aldermen, the Board concurred with a resolution, requesting the Croton Aqueduct Board to readvertise the proposals for constructing the proposed sewer in Jackson-street.

They agreed to lay on the table an ordinance providing that Judge Welsh heretofore assigned to the Police Court at the Halls of Justice, be assigned to the office of the Mayor to take charge of the police business.

The Board concurred with the Board of Aldermen in a resolution to notify the several railroad companies to put their roads in repair within 20 days, and that the sum of $5,000 be appropriated to enable the Croton Aqueduct Board to carry such resolution into effect, should the companies refuse to comply within the specified time.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday.

Board of Supervisors.

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERS.

The Supervisors met at 3 P. M., yesterday President PURDY in the Chair, and Mayor TIEMANN occupying a seat beside him.

The reading of the minutes was postponed, and Messrs. KENNEDY and BELL—a Committee appointed for the purpose—reported a mode of classifying the Supervisors according to law. Under the supervision of the Committee and the Mayor, slips of paper containing the names of the members, and the numerals designating the term of service of each, were drawn from separate boxes. The result was as follows: For the first class, whose term shall expire on the 31st day of December, 1858,—William C. Conner, Thomas B. Stillman; second class, 1859, John R. Briggs, Peter P. Voorhis; third class, 1860, Isaac Bell, Jr., William R. Stewart; fourth class, 1861, Elijah F. Purdy, Orison Blunt; fifth class, 1862, William M. Tweed, John A. Kennedy; sixth class, 1863, Walter Roche, Augustus Weismann.

The bill of Judge Birdseye, for attendance at the Supreme Court, in New-York City, ($186,) was presented and referred.

Communications from the Police Justices of the First, Second and Fourth Districts, asking for authority to appoint three assistant-clerks in each, was read and referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

A communication from Robert H. Johnston and Peter B. Petty, Clerk and Deputy's Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, asking for the necessary office accommodations, and that their salaries might be fixed, was read and referred to the same Committee.

The bill of Wm. Jay Haskett, for services as Excise Commissioner, $372, was presented and referred.

A communication from Joseph Breck, of No. 60 Varick-street, reciting the circumstances attending the exclusion of Messrs. Wilkes and Darcie from the Academy of Music, Monday night, and asking that the Board would diligently inquire into all claims and demands brought before them in relation to the same, or to any repetition of them, was read and referred.

A resolution in favor of permitting the judges of the Superior Court to occupy the chamber of the Board of Supervisors "for law argument" during the month of May, was adopted.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Annual Taxes be and are hereby instructed to report for the consideration of this Board an ordinance defining the duties of the Comptroller in keeping separate the accounts of the City from the County of New-York; for passing to the credit of the City such portion of the taxes collected as were levied for City purposes, and retaining in the County Treasury, subject to the disposition of the Board of Supervisors, such portion of said collections as were not levied for City purposes.

The bill of Richard B. Connolly, County Clerk, $860 25, for the quarter ending March 31, 1858, was reported upon favorably by the Committee on County Officers, and adopted.

The report of the Committee on County Officers in favor of paying the bill of the Sheriff for official services during the quarter ending March 31, 1858, amounting to $2,726 65, was read and adopted.

The report of the same Committee in favor of paying the bill of Solon [illegible] Kipp, $957 81, for supplies furnished the County Jail during the same quarter, was adopted.

The Board adjourned to Tuesday.

Board of Governors.

The Board of Governors of the Almshouse met at the Rotunda on Tuesday.

This being "requisition" day, the usual requisitions were read, and, with many modifications, passed.

A communication was read from the resident physician on Blackwell's Island, as to the "human remains" upon which a Coroner's inquest was lately held at that Island. No clue had been found as to the identification of such remains.

Governor OLIVER said the matter ought to be looked into. It had been said that not a single individual had been destroyed at the time of the fire. If the books were destroyed, there was some excuse for such an assertion, but if not, it was shameful that the party could not be identified.

Governor PINCKNEY said it was evident it was one of the inmates. He hoped the Committee would fairly investigate the affair. The books appeared to be kept in a deplorably loose and faulty way. Referred to the Island Committee.

A letter was received, and read to the Board, from Charles C. Townsend, missionary, Iowa City, giving excellent accounts respecting nineteen children removed from Randall's Island to the West, in the years 1854, 1855 and 1857.

A conversation arose as to the details connected with the labor to be employed in the erection of the new Island hospital. The Committee were empowered at any time to appoint a Superintendent.

A communication was received by the Board from the ferry-masters, (one part of whose duty it is to report any suspicious transfer from the Island,) stating that two barrels of provisions had been conveyed away on the steamer *King Philip*. One contained pork, the other hams. They were taken to the house of the person who supplies the Island with soft soap.

Governor PINCKNEY said it was shameful to attack the storekeeper in so indirect a way. The communication ought not to be noticed.

Governor TOWNSEND was astonished at such language. The ferry masters did only their sworn duty. They accused nobody. Referred.

After the discussion of other routine business the Board adjourned.

The following is the usual weekly return:

Number remaining April 17, 1858		7,406
Admitted		1,561
Total		8,967
Died	20	
Discharged	1,484	
Sent to Penitentiary	111	
Sent to State Prison	2	1,666
Total		7,301
Decrease for week, 105.		
Remaining at the following institutions:		
at Bellevue Hospital		665
Lunatic Asylum		661
Almshouse		1,410
Penitentiary		869
Island Hospital from Workhouse		343
Island Hospital from Almshouse		32
Workhouse		881
Small-pox Hospital		20
Randall's Island		1,063
Randall's Island Hospital		237
City Prison		445
Second, Third and Fourth District Prisons		34
Colored Home		347
Colored Orphan Asylum		186
Children at nurse		242
City Cemetery, Ward's Island		13
Total		7,301
Number remaining April 25, 1857		6,100
Increase		1,201

[Advertisement.]

LOTTERY CAUTION.—We would respectfully caution the public against the many frauds practiced upon the community under the guise of Lotteries. There are but four States in which lotteries are legalized, viz.: Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland and Georgia, therefore, all circulars or advertisements directing parties to send to New-York or to any place in which lotteries are unlawful, can be safely set down as bogus or swindling concerns; and too much praise cannot be awarded to his Honor, Mayor TIEMANN, for the strong and successful efforts he is making towards breaking them up. SAMUEL SWAN & CO., Lottery Managers, Augusta, Ga.

[Advertisement.]

BUTLER'S PATENT PORTABLE GAS WORKS.

This apparatus is very simple and self-acting in its operation, and makes gas very rich in illuminating properties, making it the most economical and convenient light ever offered to the public.

Our patented process of making the gas gives this apparatus decided advantages over all others now before the public.

Prices as low as any, and apparatus put up in any part of this country, Canada or the West Indies, under the careful supervision of experienced men.

For descriptive pamphlets, plans and reference to numerous persons now using them, apply by mail, or in person, to JOHN BUTLER, Nos. 112 Fulton and 15 Henry sts., Brooklyn.

N. B.—A working machine and the gas can be seen at any time at the store.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—A capital bill is presented to the patrons of this popular place of amusement for this evening, viz.: "Don Cesar de Bazan," "The Slave," and the farce of "Cut for Partners." Mr. H. A. PERRY, Mr. D. HASKINS, Mr. E. L. FOX, Mr. E. BLANCHARD, Miss DENVIL, Miss FANNY HERRING, Miss JULIA IRVING and the whole of this Company appearing.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—They are so delighted! The public are so charmed with the performances of yesterday at this remarkably-successful establishment that the whole bill is to be repeated to-day. Drama and farces, dances, India-rubber man and all, this afternoon and evening.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The Fifth-avenue heiress, who eloped last week with a young clerk, has written to her parents, stating that her lover looked so well in one of KNOX's hats, that she could not resist him. KNOX keeps at No. 212 Broadway, and his assortment of hats would tempt HORACE GREELEY even to purchase a new one.

Brooklyn City Items.

Circuit Calendar for this day: Nos. 142, 143, 146, 151, 152, 154, 155, 157, 158, 159, 161, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169.

IMPORTANT TO INSOLVENTS.—A suit was brought in the Circuit Court, yesterday, by B. M. STILLWELL, against NICHOLAS VAN BRUNT and another, to recover the amount of a promissory note. The defence set up a discharge of VAN BRUNT in 1856, under what is known as the "Two-thirds act." The original papers in the case were produced, when it appeared that the insolvent's debts amounted to $41,000, and that one of the petitioning creditors had sworn to a claim of $19,600, and that in this case the usual affidavit of a petitioning creditor had been altered so as to read, that he had not received "this" demand, or any part thereof, instead of "any" demand, &c., as directed by the Statutes. This alteration was made to induce the creditor to become a petitioner. The Court, in charging the Jury, said that inasmuch as two-thirds in amount of the insolvent's creditors had not petitioned in conformity with law, the discharge was void and of no effect. A verdict was returned for plaintiff for full amount of note. This leaves the door open for all the other creditors to sue.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—The Grand Jury came in yesterday and returned an indictment for murder against JAMES KELLY, for killing his wife at a house on Navy near Prospect-street, one week ago last Friday night. KELLY was arraigned, when he said that he had no counsel and did not desire any; that he was guilty of the murder, and wished to plead guilty, and not have the trouble of going through with the forms of a trial. He pleaded guilty to the indictment. Subsequently the Court appointed ALEXANDER HARDEN, Esq., as his counsel, when the plea of guilty was withdrawn and the plea of not guilty entered.

EASTERN DISTRICT FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Mr. HAMILTON ALLEN, on Monday night last, was elected Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Eastern District.

BOARD OF CANVASSERS.—The Board of Canvassers held a final meeting last evening, and completed the business before them. The returns from the Second District of the Fourteenth Ward was presented as amended and accepted. This reflects Alderman SMITH, instead of Mr. COLOMAN as originally reported.

COMMON COUNCIL.—An adjourned meeting of this Board was held last evening, when a large amount of routine business was transacted, and the Board adjourned to this evening.

RECOVERING.—THOMAS THOMAS, who was so severely beaten and left insensible on Fifth-avenue near Sixteenth-street, Saturday night last, was yesterday convalescent, and is now considered out of danger. The three men who beat him have not yet been arrested.

The parties arrested for gambling in the Third Precinct on Sunday morning last were on Monday morning brought before Justice BLACKLEY. The keeper of the house was held to answer a charge of violating a City ordinance, the penalty for which is $100. The others were all convicted of gambling on Sunday, and fined $1 each, with the exception of JOHN CUSICK, the private watchman. In this case the complaint was withdrawn, and he was placed upon the stand as a witness. He at first refused to testify, giving as a reason for the refusal that he could not do so without criminating himself. As the complaint against him had been withdrawn, he was forced to answer the questions put to him. He swore that all of the parties were gambling when Captain SHANNAN with his men reached the house, and upon his testimony the others were convicted.

In August, 1854, Mr. JOHN S. STUART had a horse injured while driving over the Cypress Hill Plank Road so that it subsequently died. The cause of the accident was a pile of oyster shells placed on the road by the Company, which were not distributed. Suit was brought in the Circuit Court yesterday to recover the value of the horse, when the Jury rendered a verdict of $94 33 for plaintiff.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 27.

$3,000	U. S. 5s, '65	102¾	450	Erie Railroad	24¼
2,000	Do. State 6s	93	10	do	24½
500	Virginia 6s	92	200	do	24¼
5,000	Cal. State 7s	86¼	510	do ...s10	24¼
3,000	Ga. 6s, pay'e in G.	92½	550	do	24⅛
1,000	Brooklyn City 6s	95½	5	N. H. & Hart. R.	116
1,000	Erie R. R. 3d m. bs	[illegible]	400	Hud. R. Railroad	30
1,000	Har. R. '62 m.	58½	100	do ...b60	30¼
3,000	Har. 3d m. bs	56½	50	Harlem Railroad	12
1,000	Mich. C. R. 8 p. ct. 1st m. S. F. C. bs	94¼	144	Har. R. R. Pref.	30
3,000	N. Indiana 1st M.	[illegible]	50	Reading Railroad	47¾
2,000	Mich. S. & N. I. 7s	68¼	2050	do	47¾
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	88	400	do ...s10	47½
2,000	Ill. Free Bonds	87	300	do	47¾
8,000	La C. & M. L. G.	31¾	100	do ...s10	47¼
4,000	do	31¼	50	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	24¾
1,000	do	31	15	Panama Railroad	107½
5	Am. Ex Bk. ex. d	103¾	200	Clev. & Pitts R.	13¼
20	Park Bank	99	11	Chic. & R. I. R. R.	76¼
100	Manhattan Bank	126	250	do	76⅝
10	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	106½	200	do ...s30	76
30	do	106¼	50	do ...b10	76¼
85	Pacific M. S. Co.	79½	200	do ...b30	76½
33	Penn. Coal Co.	71½	1605	do	76½
136	do	71	50	do ...s10	76¼
8	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	89½	50	do ...s15	76½
648	do	89¼	400	Mil. and Miss. R. R.	33
50	do ...s10	89½	50	do ...s60	33
250	do ...c	89¾	300	do ...s30	33
86	do ...b60	90	500	do	33½
200	do ...c	89	21	Metropolitan Bank	106½
			86	Canton Company ...c	21½

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 5s, '65	102¾	20	Mich. Cen. R. R.	61½
2,000	Virginia 6s	91	45	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	33
5,000	Mo. State 6s ...b30	87¾	100	do ...s30	32
1,000	Ill. Cen. RR. Bs	87½	100	do	32
7,000	L. C. & M. L. G. Bs	31	50	do ...s30	31¾
5,000	H. Riv. RR. 3d M.	60½	100	M. S. & N. I. RR. ...s30	24
13	Hanover Bank	96	100	do ...b30	24¼
15	Nassau Bank	94	100	do	24
25	Pacific M. St. Co.	79½	108	M. S. & N. I. p. s.	47¾
5	do	79½	40	Ill. Cent. R. R.	83
150	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	89½	100	Clev. & Pitts. R. R.	14
100	do	89½	13	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	88½
50	do ...s10	89¼	50	do	88¼
100	Erie Railroad ...b30	24	25	do ...b10	88½
150	do ...b60	24	300	Clev. & Tol. RR.	43¾
50	do	24	150	Chic. & R. I. RR.	78
400	do	23¾	100	Reading R. R.	47

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$2,000	Missouri 6s	86¾	14	Ætna Fire Ins. Co.	106¾
2,000	Sacramento C. 10s	56	14	Howard F. I. Co.	175
600	C. N. C. & M. R. 10s	66¼	42	Grocers' Fire I. Co.	105
2,000	L. C. & Mil. R. 7s	30¼	5	Resolute Fire I. Co.	103¾
4,000	C. St. P. & Fd L. R. 8s	20	16	Resolute Fire I. Co.	103
5,000	N. Y. & H. R. 7s	70	20	Columbia M. I. Co.	87
3,000	M. & Cin. R. 7s	20	20	St. Mark's F. I. Co.	110
2,000	Sacramento C. 10s	47½	35	Mil. & Miss. R.	33¼
3,000	W. & Mad. R. 8s	1	20	Hudson River R.	30
5,000	N. Y. & N. H. R. 7s	68¼	5	W. Fargo & Co. Ex.	56
20	National Bank	105¾	50	N. Y. Con. StageCo.	93
20	B. of the Republic	116	30	Commonwealth Bk	89
10	Bank of Commerce	102¼	30	Firemens' I. Co.	140
10	B. of N. America	104¾			

TUESDAY, April 27—P. M.

The market for money is easy in supply and at moderate rates of interest, most of the business in demand loans and on short paper, being done within 5 ₩ cent. The full range is 4@6 ₩ cent. on approved collateral. The Exchange market scarcely responded to the firmness of yesterday, the transactions on London being 108¼@109 ₩ cent. for choice names. The demand is not thus far important for the present steamer. Something more may be done to-morrow, as the mail is held open until 1 o'clock. The supply of transient Bank bills is not large, so that the standard drawers control the market, which leaves off this afternoon steady, within the foregoing quotations. The strong Bank Statement of the morning, excites remark on the Street, in connection with the liberal arrival from California; but without imparting much vigor to the dealings at the Stock Exchange. The list of sales, it will be noticed, is below an average day's business. At the early Board, there was quite a spirited demand for Reading, Rock Island, and Milwaukee shares, at an improvement of ¼@½ ₩ cent.; and a steady inquiry for New-York Central at 89½@89 ₩ cent., and Missouri 6 ₩ cents at 83 ₩ cent. But the feeling changed after the first call of the list, and the afternoon session opened with a decline more than equal to the previous improvement, on nearly all descriptions. New-York Central was done at 88½, subsequently closing at 88¾@¼; Reading at 47; Rock Island, 76; Erie, 24; Galena, 88½; Missouri Sixes, 82¼, and Michigan Southern, 24 ₩ cent. The general market left off steady, but without much spirit among either class of speculative operators.

The California mail and treasure of April 5, were received this forenoon by the steamship *Moses Taylor*, from Aspinwall. The amount of Gold on freight is $1,486,565. The same packet last season delivered $1,489,060. The mining accounts are steady, but the general markets at San Francisco are reported dull. During the fortnight there had been a want of animation in nearly all departments of trade. The country was buying goods sparingly. Within a few days before the sailing of the steamer, some heavy rains had fallen to the relief of the miners, and in favor of the growing crops. The Gold coinage at the Branch Mint, for the first quarter of the year, was as follows:

Coinage.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Gold—Double Eagles	168,940	$3,378,800 00
Eagles	800	8,000 00
Half Eagles	400	2,000 00
Quarter Eagles	1,200	3,000 00
Unparted Bars	488	816,295 65
Silver—Half Dollars	140,000	70,000 00
Quarter Dollars	9,000	2,250 00
Totals	320,828	$4,280,345 65

The exports of Treasure from San Francisco during the first quarter of 1858 were	$11,467,778
During the same period in 1857 they were	10,288,548
Increase this year	$1,179,230

The California State Treasury was in good condition, the cash balance on the 27th March being $339,540. The population of the State had received but meagre accessions since the new year by way of the Pacific, the net gain of passengers inward being only 1680 persons. The San Francisco *Bulletin* reports of the house of SATHER & CHURCH:

"Messrs. SATHER & CHURCH have given notice that all their outstanding drafts on Eastern cities will now be paid on presentation in New-York and Philadelphia. The course which this house has pursued in winding up their affairs, has been worthy of all praise, and has justly earned them an increase of that esteem and confidence, with which they were always regarded in the business community."

The California steamer brings advices from Nicaragua that the Yrissari Treaty had been unexpectedly confirmed by the existing Government of the State, and that this reopens the transit to the Canal, or Stebbins' Grant, provided the terms agreed upon are complied with by November next.

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of Specie) from New-York to Foreign ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Total for the week	$1,357,934	$884,522	$1,354,063
Previously reported	20,691,353	21,767,409	17,673,899
Since Jan. 1	$22,049,287	$22,651,931	$19,02[illegible]902

Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS, Bankers, quote Currency, Land Warrants, &c., this week, as follows:

Bank Notes.	Dis.	Bank Notes.	Dis.
New-York State Currency	—@ ⅛	Illinois and Wisconsin	—@1¼
New-England and New-Jersey	—@ ⅛	North Carolina	2 @2¼
Philadelphia and Baltimore	—@ ⅛	Free Indiana	—@2
Interior Penna.	⅛@ ⅜	Tennessee	2½@3
Interior Maryland	⅛@ ⅜	Michigan	—@1¼
Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana & Missouri	—@1	Louisiana and Mobile	—@ ⅜
Virginia	1 @1¼	Canada	—@ ⅜
S. Carolina and Georgia	—@1	Assorted packages New-York State	—@ ⅛
		Assorted packages New-England	—@ ⅛

LAND WARRANTS.

Acres.	Buying Price.	Acres.	Selling Price.
40	$1 00	40	$1 05
80	88	80	91
120	82	120	86
160	87	160	90

Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia	buying	1-10 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore	buying	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston	buying	⅛ dis.

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.		Buying.
Mexican Dollars	1 05@ —	Spanish ¼ and 1-16th ₩ ct.	1 23 —
Spanish Dollars	1 [illegible]	Gold.	
Five Franc Pcs.	97@ —	Sovereigns	4 83@ 4 84
French Crowns	1 10@ —	Twenty Francs	3 83@ —
German Crowns	1 08@ —	Ten Thaler pcs.	7 84@ 7 85
Prussian Thalers	71@ 71	Ten Guilder pcs.	3 96@ —
Guilders	40@ —	Spanish Doubl's	16 [illegible]
English Silver	4 80@ —	Patriot Doubl's	15 [illegible]
Species	1 06@ —	Gold Am. Old	6 ₩ c. pm.
Old Am. Half Dls.	1 04@ —	Bk. of England Notes	4 [illegible]
Old Am. Qr. Dls.	1 02@ —		
Spanish Quar's	20@ —		

The interest on the Third Mortgage and Convertible Bonds of the Hudson River Railroad Company will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 68 Warren-street, on the 1st of May.

MISSOURI STATE DEBT—APRIL 1858.

	Loaned to R. Roads.	Cost of Roads.
Pacific, (main branch)	$7,000,000	$10,642,503
Hannibal and St. Joseph	3,000,000	8,667,517
North Missouri	3,600,000	5,473,914
Iron Mountain	3,276,000	5,042,960
Cairo and Fulton	100,000	310,003
Total Debt	$17,656,000	$28,[illegible]7,797

On this statement the *Missouri Republican*, after a detailed and interesting review of the financial resources, sinking fund provisions and railway property of the State, remarks as follows:

"The above shows the proportion which the State has contributed to the road fund; being, in the case of the Cairo and Fulton, 48 ₩ cent.; Hannibal and St. Joseph 44 ₩ cent.; Pacific 60 ₩ cent.; North Missouri 65 ₩ cent., and Iron Mountain 65 ₩ cent.

In addition to the amount issued as above stated, $1,250,000 may be issued whenever the bonds can be sold at 90c. on the dollar; also $250,000 whenever the Platte Country road shall have been completed to St. Joseph, and $350,000 more when it shall have been completed to the Iowa State line.

From present indications, it may be assumed that some time must elapse before there will be a call for these bonds. Beyond these, the further issue, as we have shown, is suspended till the 1st of March, 1859. We may, therefore, assume that the present bonded indebtedness of the State will remain for some time at its present figure. That debt is shown in the annexed statement:

	Principal.	Interest.
Railroad Bonds	$17,656,000	$1,061,440
Railroad Bonds	122,000	22,400
Miscellaneous Bonds	68,000	3,466
Miscellaneous Bonds	539,000	32,340
Total	$18,385,000	$1,179,646

How far the roads may be depended on for the payment of this interest, from net receipts, is now of course only matter of speculation.

The Pacific Road for the year ending March 1, '58, earned $668,346 against $242,000 for the year previous, being a gain of 57 ₩ cent. Supposing the gain for 1858–9 to be only 40 ₩ cent., the gross earnings would be $935,682. Deducting 60 ₩ cent. for expenses, and the net $374,272.

Calculating the receipts for same time of the North Missouri at $25,000 a month, or $300,000 a year, the net would be $120,000. For the Iron Mountain, supposing $240,000, as before estimated, the net would be $86,000. As much may be set down to the credit of the Hannibal and St. Joseph as to the North Missouri. The Hannibal and St. Joseph Road is in the hands of private capitalists, who are understood to have much strength; and it is also understood that the Cairo and Fulton can pay interest, without difficulty, out of its private means.

Supposing these estimates well grounded, it is found that the amounts that may be depended on from the companies, are as shown below:

Pacific Road	$374,373
Hannibal and St. Joseph	180,000
North Missouri	120,000
Iron Mountain	86,000
Cairo and Fulton	5,000
Total from road	$765,373

This would leave $414,272 to be provided by the State. As we have seen, the Auditor estimates the balance from revenue in the Treasury at over $400,000 in October of this year. It is calculated that money enough, if it were wanted, could be furnished from time to time through the year, up to about $490,000.

The provision, therefore, if we are rightly informed, for the payment of this year's interest, may be considered as certain: supposing the companies most likely to default should not, as they we presume will, themselves make provision out of the means in their hands for the July payment.

Next year the mill tax will be levied. This will yield $270,000. The surplus in the treasury from ordinary taxes, payable into revenue, after payment of ordinary expenses of the State and to the School Fund, will, it is calculated, be $237,500, as shown above. The two together will be $507,500. The special funds which can be drawn upon may be reckoned at $80,000. The total applicable to payment of interest on the bonded debt may be set down at $587,500 during that year. It is not reasonable to suppose that this aggregate will be less in any succeeding year.

If there is no fallacy in these calculations, we may expect results at the end of 1859–60, which, in the least favorable aspect, will show as follows:

Interest paid by roads	$765,373	
In State Treasury applicable to interest	587,500	$1,352,873
Total interest payable by State	$1,179,645	
Surplus means for paying	173,228	$1,352,873

PHILADELPHIA BANKS—APRIL 26, 1858.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia	$3,151,548	$816,440	$1,623,920	$228,000
North America	2,398,094	394,618	1,324,513	210,436
Farm. & Mech.	3,506,409	1,101,703	2,762,676	382,100
Commercial	1,375,000	317,000	780,000	79,000
Mechanics'	1,719,439	264,075	1,239,569	183,644
N. Liberties	1,222,000	620,000	1,037,000	160,000
Southwark	798,556	245,149	637,145	96,845
Kensington	613,110	179,383	417,065	90,210
P. Township	649,887	204,640	516,488	76,685
Western	1,492,703	359,909	1,084,600	123,915
Man. & Mech.	966,167	226,340	587,412	122,422
Commerce	709,090	131,362	498,680	80,709
Girard	1,603,339	401,616	852,096	208,965
Tradesmen's	615,187	122,815	390,672	64,338
Consolidation	440,194	101,331	236,480	65,298
City	686,765	231,618	341,561	59,975
Commonwealth	395,163	166,007	172,510	93,339
Totals	$22,141,300	$6,752,640	$15,068,178	$2,408,421

We annex a comparison of the aggregates of the above statement with that of last week:

	April 19.	April 26.		
Loans	$21,776,667	$22,141,300	Inc.	$364,633
Specie	6,382,485	6,752,640	Inc.	370,155
Due from Banks	2,163,806	1,906,889	Dec.	262,919
Due other Banks	2,071,653	2,804,065	Dec.	267,548
Deposits	14,682,175	15,068,178	Inc.	386,003
Circulation	2,484,150	2,408,421	Dec.	75,729

Notice is given that the bonds of the City of Detroit, and the interest upon them, maturing on May 1, 1858, will be paid on presentation at the Metropolitan Bank.

Money Circular for Europe.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 27, 1858.

We have to notice another week of inactivity in stocks. The abundance of money is rather on the increase than otherwise, and the specie reserve of our banks has reached a higher figure than ever yet attained,—say $34,112,801; but this element has no *influence*, and *speculation is almost at a stand*. Prices, nevertheless, are well sustained, and have *even risen*. The dullness on the Stock Exchange does not form an exception to the other branches of commerce. In the news from Europe to the 10th inst., received to-day, a certain anxiety with respect to political matters is visible, which is not of a nature to dissipate the dullness that has characterized our market for some weeks past. State Stocks—With the exception of Virginia 6s, which have been inactive and have declined ⅛ ₩ cent., there has been generally a slight advance in these securities. Missouri 6s have been pretty active, with a decline of ⅛. Moderate sales of Ohio 6s of 1886 have taken place with a rise of from 1@2; of Tennessee 6s, with a rise of ⅛; and of California 7s, old bonds, with a rise of 1 ₩ cent. City Bonds—Besides some Louisville 6s, at rather better rates, there is nothing worth noticing in these. Railroad Bonds—At private sale, nothing has been done; and at the Stock Exchange the transactions have been limited. Those most worthy of mention are Erie 7s, of 1871 and 1875, at a decline of 4@5; Northern Indiana Goshen Branch at from 66@67; Illinois Centrals at a decline of ⅛; La Crosse and Milwaukee Land Grants at an advance of 1; and Michigan Southern Sinking Fund at a rise of 3½ ₩ cent. Railroad Shares—The general feature of the market is a great absence of animation, but with a slight advance in prices generally. The following have been the most active: Erie, which has touched 26, and closes at 23¾, a decline upon last week's price of ⅛; New-York Central has risen ⅛; Reading, 1; Hudson, 1; Chicago and Rock Island, 3¼; Cleveland and Toledo, 1; Michigan Southern without change; Panama, 1; and Milwaukee and Mississippi, 2 ₩ cent. advance. Pennsylvania Coal has been rather active, without much change in price. Money is more difficult to employ. Short loans from 4@7, principally from 5@6; Paper from 5@8, according to class and length.

DE COPPET & CO.

Finance and Business in Boston.

From the Boston Post, April 27.

The amount of banking business done from day to day is good proof of the gradual increase and present reasonable extent of general trade. Still, the complaints of dullness in certain quarters are unremitted, and it seems to be allowed on all hands, that the larger operations of commerce are still dormant. In the dry goods trade some of the jobbers are doing one-half, others three-quarters, and others as much as usual. The larger retailers seem to be as active and prosperous as ever, and many of the grocers and druggists are as brisk as need be. But, beyond a question, a twelvemonth at least will be required to bring to Boston its former average business and business confidence.

Money is a little more active, but not less abundant than heretofore. We learn that some of the banks are reducing their ordinary rate below the legal figure. As far as can be ascertained, the extension paper about is promptly met, and, in many cases, we know that it is paid before maturity. Outside rates for money are low. Prime grocers' paper, indorsed, has been readily taken at 5½ ₩ cent., and, in some instances, single names have been purchased at as low a rate. Upon almost anything good money can be obtained at 6 ₩ cent. without difficulty.

The bank specie continues to increase, and is now within a few thousand dollars of nine millions.

Of stocks there is little of interest to record. The dullness of ingot copper and the chances of a further decline are rendering copper shares very heavy, save in a few exceptional instances. "Cliff" is comparatively active, on account of the increase of the shares and the hope, based on the Minnesota experience, that the mere increase would produce an advance, almost irrespective of the copper market and the estimated profits of the company. "Pewabic" is scarce, with little change in quotations. "Rockland" has recently been stationary, and is rather weak, at the advance noticed in our last. It is rumored that the ground towards the Minnesota is not so encouraging as was expected. The idea, also, is somewhat prevalent that a large assessment must be levied, as the Minnesota, unable to sell its own copper, will not have the ready means to maintain the Rockland. The friends of the latter, however, have no fear on this score, and say that it is very cheap, in view of the rich discoveries on the Minnesota, near the Rockland borders.

Real Estate....TUESDAY, April 27.

MR. LUDLOW sold a plot of ground, with four houses thereon, on the southeast corner of Washington and Charles streets, being Nos. 651 and 653 Washington, and Nos. 142 and 144 Charles street. The front of each house is 23 feet, but the yards and other dimensions are irregular. The plot of ground is 44 feet on Washington-street by 54 feet rear; 80 feet on Charles-street by 63 feet rear; and was sold for $16,300.

MR. LUDLOW also sold, under foreclosure, the three-story brown stone house south side Thirtieth-street, 241.3 feet east of Third-avenue, lot 18.9x98.9, for $6,700.

Messrs. RAYNOR and BLACKWELL have lately sold, at private sale, five lots on the south side of Fifty-fourth-street, 200 feet west of Fourth avenue, full size, and about on the grade, for $1,850 each.

Also, one lot north side of Eighty-fifth-street, some 250 feet east of Fourth-avenue, for $600; and two lots north side of Eighty-fourth-street, 275 feet west of Third-avenue, 20.10 by half block, for $775 each, all cash.

Also, by the same, seven lots—four of them north side of Ninety-fifth-street, 100 feet east of Fifth-avenue, and three south side of Ninety-sixth street, (100 feet wide,) 150 feet east of Fifth-avenue—all full size—for $750 each.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 26.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 1,000 bales at unchanged prices. The market closed very quietly. COFFEE—Sales of 1,500 bags Rio at 10¾c.@11¼c.; Gunny Bags, 14½c.@14¾c. FREIGHTS—Shipmasters are contending for 9-16d., on Cotton to Liverpool. Sterling Exchange unaltered.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 27.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet at $1 04@$1 07. CORN quiet, White 66c.@68c. WHISKY firm at 21c.@21½c. PROVISIONS quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 27.

BREADSTUFFS very dull. FLOUR dull at $4 50@$4 56. WHEAT very dull. Sales at $1@$1 12½. CORN dull. Yellow 67c.@68c. MESS PORK advanced and held at $20. HAMS 11c.@13c. LARD in barrels, 12c. WHISKY firm.

MOBILE, Monday, April 26.

The sales of Cotton to-day were 1,200 bales at 11¼c.@11½c. for middling. The receipts of Sunday were 3,400 bales.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Tuesday—First Board*—$477 Pennsylvania 5s, 87¾; $3,700 City 6s, 96; $600 City 6s, new, 101¼; $31,000 City Railroad 6s, 96; $1,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 1st mortgage, 98¼; $1,000 do., 2d mortgage 85¼; $1,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 58; $1,000 Union Canal 6s 23¼; $1,000 Susquehanna Canal 6s, 60; $1,000 Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mortgage, 64¼; $3,000 Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad 6s 83¼; 129 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43¾; 8 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 93¾; 5 Reading Railroad, 24; 500 do. 23¾; 60 do. 23¼; 20 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 63¾; 20 Elmira Railroad, 13; 13 Minehill Railroad, 51; [illegible] North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9¾; 1 Morris Canal Preferred, 105¼; 12 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 59¼; 25 Philadelphia Bank, 112½; 100 Girard Bank, 10¾; 20 Mechanics' Bank, 27.

Closing Prices.—[illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR.	DATE.
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	April 28
Arago	New-York	Havre	May 1
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	May 5
Edinburg	New-York	Glasgow	May 8
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	May 7
Ericsson	New-York	Bremen	May 8

FROM EUROPE.

Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	April 14
Edinburg	Glasgow	New-York	April 14
Borussia	Hamburg	New-York	April 15
Arabia	Liverpool	New-York	April 17
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	April 21
Ariel	Southampton	New-York	April 21
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	April 24
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	April 28
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New-York	April 28
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	May 1

FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.

Moses Taylor	New-York	Aspinwall	May 5

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Moses Taylor, from Aspinwall—From California—Mrs. W. Burling, child, 2 infants and 2 servants, Mrs. Capt. Hinckley, J. H. Young, D. L. Carleton, wife and 2 children, Mrs. J. F. Parker, C. Smith, W. L. Kirby, wife and 3 children, S. B. Finance, T. E. Sandgreen, B. T. Bjorkland, Madame Venard, Mrs. W. H. McKay, M. Sicason, wife and mother, F. de Long, Mrs. B. Waterman, Capt. D. Bearse and wife, Mrs. Chiches, Mr. Taylor, C. H. Colburn, A. Sacobs, Mrs. Brown, W. Ray, A. Fonda and wife, 3 children and nurse, Mrs. A. McGuire, R. Robinson, Mrs. W. H. Patten, child and infant, H. Gregory and serv., Miss Woodruff, J. C. Merrill, J. Callahan and boy, A. Bollhan, W. Selllian, Miss M. E. Gibbs, M. L. L. Sharkey, wife and infant; Miss E. Lowny, Miss M. Fillett, Mrs. Sweet and daughter, B. N. Cladin, G. W. De Fries, A. R. Bessey, Mrs. Bumphrey, infant and servant; Mrs. Strichler, Mme. Philips, Mrs. C. W. Kellogg and infant, Miss C. A. Ball, Miss H. C. Kittredge, Mrs. C. Webb and child, J. Hird, J. Chamberlain and son, W. McDougal, wife and infant; D. P. Lawrence, A. B. Faynes, F. McGurk, Mrs. Watson and two children, Miss C. Clifford, H. Moss, Miss Mitchell, H. McCair, Mrs. E. R. Morgan and child, L. D. François, J. B. Snell, A. J. Butler, W. S. Poore, Capt. Folger, wife, two children and servant; H. Haley and son, W. Whipple and wife, S. L. Wait and wife, J. Brannan, M. Fallon, C. W. Le Count, wife and child, Miss Stockton, Miss Boardman and sister, Miss E. Raymond and two children, G. W. Gilbert, Miss E. Platt and two children, G. W. Ames and wife, Miss Donahue, J. D. Compton, Mrs. Dr. J. N. Eckle and infant, Mrs. Chadburn and child, D. N. Sink and wife, Mrs. N. B. Goodell and 3 children, J. N. Fuller, lady and 2 children; Mrs. Dr. Morgan, Miss E. Morrison, N. A. Watson and wife, Mr. H. B. Jones, T. L. Schell, Mrs. Kellogg, J. Lazard, Mrs. Myers, N. Taylor, Mrs. A. R. Harris and infant, Mrs. Grashine and 4 children, G. Arp, M. Altern, Mrs. Ross and 3 children, Mrs. Yates and 2 children, M. Goodhead, R. M. Simpson, P. F. Falkner, J. Redine, Mrs. E. Moore, Mrs. H. D. Davis, Mrs. Spaulding and 2 children, J. F. Warner, G. Varce, F. Devota, Dr. Purcell, Captain Penhallow, S. Henderson, N. C. Rawson, N. S. Benson, W. H. Green, D. Larson, A. G. Dobie, Dr. S. F. Benjamin, G. M. Brown, J. Hilton, H. Amerman, J. M. Davis, J. Davis, wife and two children, T. Wilson, J. Short, W. Bahey, R. M. Tewksberry, E. McGill, J. McCann, G. Burnett, N. Palmer and son, F. Frost, wife and infant; E. C. Hewitt, W. Hunter, J. Barrett, J. S. Martin, E. Girard, J. H. Clark, G. W. Thomas, J. W. Breed, M. Reynolds, wife and mother; J. Lush, Madame Melanie, M. Myers, S. Coffin, F. Fletcher, F. Bach, H. Palmeberg, J. Cassler, wife and infant; H. Van Loeond, W. H. Evans, Chas. Curry, E. Stedmaster, M. Richardson, J. Gorman, R. Stebbins, F. Whittaker, wife and infant; Mrs. A. E. Ross, J. Q. Cole, Ira Mariner, H. Egleston, M. Sanders, S. Martin, A. Talbot, wife and infant; D. Weaver, and 400 in steerage.

From Aspinwall—A. Howard Post, Col. L. Schlessinger, G. McMurray, S. H. Hinckley, J. Duke, D. J. De Castro and child, Mrs. C. J. Fox and child, M. Smith—and 6 in steerage.

In steamship Augusta, from Savannah—J. P. Myer, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Gross and son, J. N. Hudtwalcker and lady, infant and nurse, Mrs. Hartstene, P. Meister, S. C. McCorkle, H. Wallace, Geo. Betts, Geo. H. Wilder, Chas. S. Griswold, Jas. Davis, Miss De Young, G. L. Ayers, F. Churchill, W. Cram and lady, Mrs. E. Lathrop, Miss A. M. Lathrop, G. A. Gardner, A. Tyler, Capt. Thos. Smith, J. K. Bannister, Miss Ella Wells, Dr. Proudfoot, Geo. Proudfoot, A. Wilson, J. Wilson, H. Hayn, P. J. Carleton, A. Dawson, Mrs. Langdon, Mrs. Chas. Wilcox, Mr. Baxter, Jno. N. Dow, Mr. and Mrs. Sautermaster, W. J. Bartlett and son, J. G. Waters, William Waters, and 63 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 03	Sun sets	6 53	Moon rises	7 [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	7 27	Gov. Island	8 16	Hell Gate	9 36

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, April 27.

Cleared.

Steamships Black Warrior, Smith, Havana, Livingston, Crocheron & Co.; Africa, (Br.,) Shannon, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ships Sheridan, Russell, New Orleans, E. H. Brigham; Empire, Coombs, Liverpool, Zerega & Co.; Norseman, Bushell, Anjier, F. Hathaway.

Barks Wildfire, Campbell, Vera Cruz, Hargous & Bros.; Gaeta Oreste, Venice, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Casco, Bean, Trinidad, Geo. S. Stephenson.

Brigs S. Peters, Lord, Gibara, C. & E. J. Peters; A. Taylor, Tayloy, Bangor, T. H. Sandford; W. J. Colcord, Colcord, Cardenas, Walsh, Carver & Chase; J. Crosby, Clifford, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners Chas. Hawley, Ballen, Boston, master; L. Gertrude, Elwood, Mobile, Post, Smith & Co.; J. S. Weldon, Smith, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Kossuth, Ocker, Portsmouth, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Three Brothers, Eisey, Richmond, C. M. Fray; Ocean Wave, Warner, Washington, Tuffair & Hotn; Potter & Hooper, Cowdrick, Plymouth, Benton & Bros.; New Regulus, Dayton, Philadelphia, J. B. Edwards; Manchester, Chichester, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Tartar, (Br.,) Adams, Halifax, Whitman Bros.

Sloops Rienzi, Briggs, Newport, master; E. Sprague, Gibbs, Fall River, master.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Moses Taylor, McGowan, Aspinwall April 19, with the California mails to the 5th inst., treasure, and passengers to I. W. Raymond.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. Saturday, 24th, at 2 P. M., passed steamer Star of the South. Sunday, 25th, P. M., S. W. from Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamer Nashville; at 5:30, passed steamer State of Georgia; at 11½, off Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamer Alabama.

Brig Isaiah, (Br.,) Fitzpatrick, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., 12 do., with potatoes and plaster to A. Smithers & Co.

Brig Sarah Elizabeth, Raynes, Cobija — ds., with hides to Smith & Boynton.

Brig Salmah, (Br.,) Crow, Windsor 10 ds., with plaster to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Brig Wm. Nichols, Street, Cherryfield 8 ds., with lumber to C. W. Simpson.

Brig J. B. King, (Br.,) Collin, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig A. Smithers, (Br.,) Johnson, Cornwallis 8 ds., with plaster to A. Smithers.

Brig Julia E. Arey, Stone, Rondout, for Bangor.

Schr. Leonidas, Small, Salem, with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Orion, (Br.,) Cochrane, Wilmot, N. S., 12 ds., with potatoes to order.

Schr. H. W. Morse, Phillips, Taunton, in ballast.

Schr. Baltimore, Lobe, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal.

Sloop Mount Hope, Sullivan, Taunton, with mdse. to Lane & Mangle.

Sloop J. P. Wallace, Thrasher, Taunton, with mdse. &c., to order.

Steamer Curlew, Williams, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse. to N. Briggs.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to N. Briggs.

Yacht Isaak Walton, (new,) Capt. Abraham Bennett, New-London 8 hours to W. C. R. Bourne.

WIND—During the day, N. E., fresh, with snow-squalls.

Sailed.

Steamship Black Warrior, Smith, Havana and New Orleans; Bark Elf, Percival, Richmond, and others.

Memoranda.

The steamship Ericsson was towed from Greenpoint to her pier in the North River this morning, where she will load for Bremen.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 27—Two unknown schooners are at anchor off Scituate; one of them cut away her masts, at 2 P. M., to prevent going ashore. Wind N. E., and a heavy sea, with snow.

HAMPTON ROADS, Va., April 27—Arr. yesterday, Br. brig Mariette, from Demerara, via Barbadoes, with sugar, bound to Baltimore.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26—Arr. ships Maid of Orleans; Growler, Boston.

Disasters, &c.

Capt. Crowell, his mate, and two seamen, from the ship Meridian, abandoned at sea on the 5th of March, arrived at New-Orleans in the ship Tarquin, from Dunkirk, France, on the 11th inst. The Meridian sailed from New-York on the 26th of February, with a cargo of 1,500 tons of coal, for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, bound to Panama, and sprung a leak in a heavy gale of wind on the 2d of March. On the 4th the ship was hove down by a squall, and shifted her cargo. Her decks were swept by a heavy sea, and when in a sinking condition she was fallen in with, on the 5th, at 8 A. M., by the clipper-ship Charger, Capt. Hurd, from Boston, bound to San Francisco, and humanely taken off, lat. 37, lon. 69 40. On the 17th of March they spoke the Tarquin and a Spanish bark bound to Liverpool. Capt. C., mate, and two men, went on board the Tarquin, seven men on board the bark, and fifteen remained on board the Charger. They saved nothing. Capt. Crowell publishes the following card in the New-Orleans papers:

MESSRS. EDITORS: Allow me, through your columns, to return to Capt. Hurd, of the ship Charger, and Capt. Smith, of the Tarquin, my sincere and heartfelt thanks for their kind and gentlemanly treatment towards us while on board of their vessels, and may kind Providence always smile upon them, and bear them safe through their perilous voyages.

Your obedient servant, P. CROWELL, Late Master of the ship Meridian.

Bark Wm. G. Lewis, now lying at Norfolk, which has been in the custody of the U. S. Marshal of the district for several months past, on the charge of having been engaged in the slave trade, has been appraised by Captains [illegible] Harding, and Bruff, at $6,300. The above committee was appointed at the recent session of the U. S. Court, which was held at Norfolk on Monday last.

Hamburg ship Weser, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, ashore off Malahide, near Dublin, is a vessel of 9[illegible] tons register, built at Stockholm in 1851, and cleared from New-Orleans with 2,[illegible] bales cotton.

Schr. Minna Schiffer, from New-Orleans, in going into Brazos Santiago, in tow of steamer Grampus, struck on the bar, and went ashore on the North Breaker. The Grampus was at work assisting to get her off, 15th inst.

MISSING VESSEL.—Schr. Genetho, of Bucksport, Capt. J. Ginn, master, has been missing for several months, and is supposed lost. She sailed from Ponce, P. R., on or about the 9th of Dec. last, in ballast, probably for some port in the United States, since which time she has never been heard from. Capt. Ginn, his wife, and Mr. Nathl. Counsens, first mate, were on board, all of whom belong in Bucksport. The crew were foreigners.

Domestic Ports.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arr. 29th ult., ship Fleet Wing, Howes, Boston 113 ds.; 30th, ship Viking, Windsor, New-York 108 ds.; steamship John L. Stephens, [illegible], Panama; Br. ship Sea Bird, [illegible], Sydney [illegible] ds.; April 1, clipper-ship Viola, Hubbard, Boston 129 ds.

Arr. April 3, ship Messalina, Whitman, [illegible]; 4th, schr. Golden State, Tuttle, Honolulu.

Sld., March 72, clipper ship Santa Claus, Foster, Hong Kong; 26th, Fr. ship David Lemercier, [illegible]; April 3, ship Joseph Peabody, Weston, Callao.

In port, April 5, ships Lucas, Baggett, Sydney; [illegible] Windsor, New York; [illegible]; San Antonio, Gerard, Valparaiso; Ocean Telegraph, Willis, New-York; Wabash, Hedge, do.; Viking, Windsor, do.; Daring, Simonson, Hong Kong; Fleet Wing, Howes, Boston; Viola, Hubbard, do.

Whalers.

[illegible]